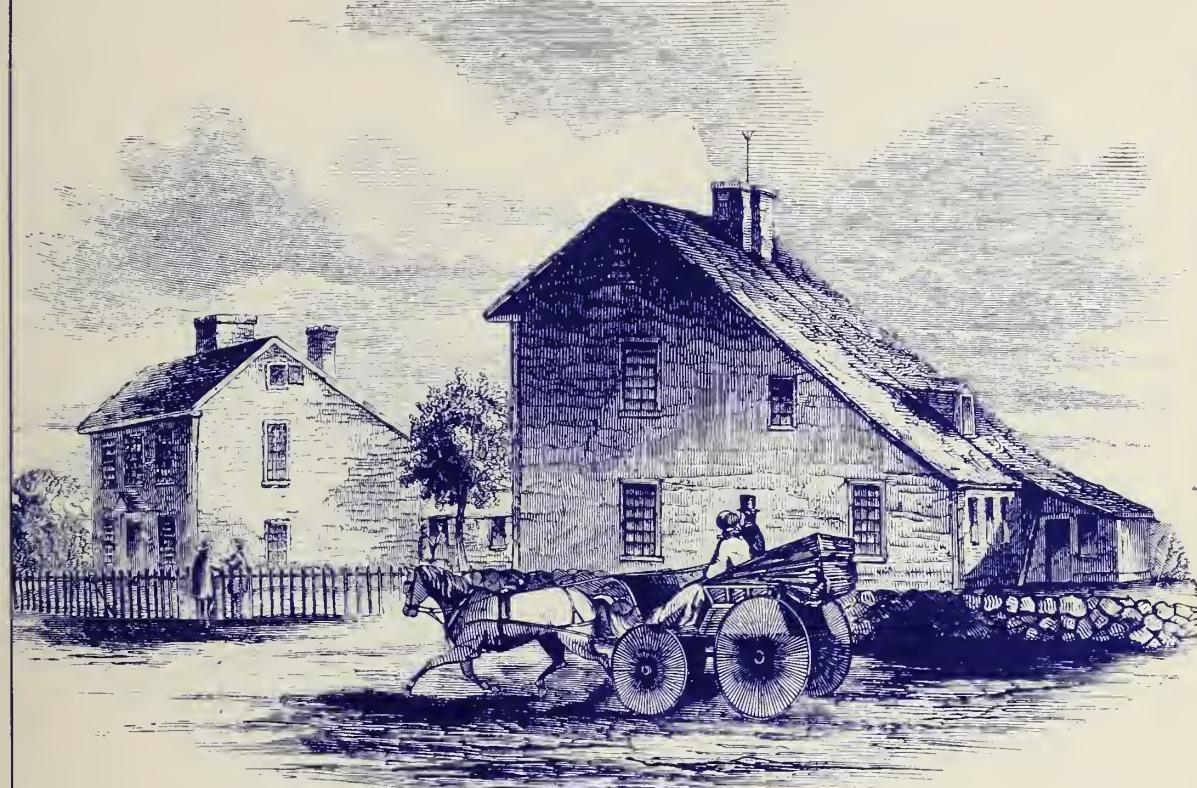


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JOHN QUINCY ADAMS'S BIRTHPLACE, AT QUINCY, MASS.

1983

ANNUAL REPORT

—THE CITY OF QUINCY—



Francis X. McCauley, Mayor

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Photo Courtesy of Museum Shop
Quincy Historical Society
Adams Academy Building
Eight Adams Street
Quincy, MA 02169

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IN MEMORIAM

Francis L. Sullivan, former Director of the Department of Veterans' Services passed away in August of 1983.

Mr. Sullivan, after 30 years of service with the city of Quincy, retired in April of 1981. He served the last twenty-two years with the Veterans' Services where he started as an Investigator, promoted to Assistant Director and then Director. He had previous employment with the city of Quincy in the water department.

Feb. 10, 1984-aTM



Section I
QUINCY'S
GOVERNMENT



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<https://archive.org/details/inauguraladdress1983quin>

PROFILE OF A CITY

QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS

The City of Presidents
1625 — 1983

QUINCY -- YESTERDAY

- 1614 — Explored by Captain John Smith
- 1621 — Visited by Captain Myles Standish
- 1625 — Settled by Captain Wollaston
- 1640 — Mt. Wollaston was incorporated as the Town of Braintree
- 1735 — Birth of John Adams
- 1737 — Birth of John Hancock
- 1767 — Birth of John Quincy Adams
- 1779 — John Adams drafts the Constitution of Massachusetts in Quincy
- 1792 — The North Precinct of Old Braintree and part of Dorchester become the town of Quincy
- 1888 — Chartered as the city of Quincy

QUINCY — TODAY

Population: 1980 Federal Census 84,743
Land area: 16.77 square miles
Shoreline: 26 miles
Tax Rate: \$177.00
Assessed Valuation: \$272,170,227

THE MAYOR



Honorable
Francis X. McCauley

MAYOR 1982 — 1983
Ward 1 Councillor 1964-1967
School Committee Member 1972-1977
Councillor at Large 1978-1981

Mayor McCauley's Mid-Term Address

January 3, 1983

I'm going to spend a little time this morning discussing the progress that we've made in the city of Quincy over the past year, and then I'm going to take a brief look ahead into 1983. Once my remarks are concluded the City Council will have its organizational meeting.

On Monday, January 4, 1982, in ceremonies at the Vocational-Technical School, I was sworn into office as the 30th mayor of the city of Quincy but the 27th person. During those inauguration ceremonies I touched on some of the jobs, the ex officio jobs, that the mayor inherits by virtue of our Plan A form of government. I mentioned that one of the important jobs I assumed would be as chairman of the School Committee and I noted that in the past there had been a lack of communication between the general city government and the School Committee, and I thought that I could be a bridge between those two bodies. I also planned and pledged to be a very active School Committee chairman. I pledged that I would attend all meetings of the School Committee. Looking back this morning I find that with one exception, a special meeting called while I was on vacation, I did do that, I did attend those meetings.

I also set a goal for the School Committee during my remarks that morning and that goal was to have a school reorganization plan in place no later than the second meeting in February. I'm pleased to announce this morning that that goal was met. On February 24 the Quincy School Committee by majority vote did adopt a plan of school reorganization. That plan closed four additional elementary schools in the city of Quincy and shifted the school structure from an elementary school, three-year junior high school, three year high school to the middle school concept. At that meeting, on my motion the School Committee, by majority vote, directed the Superintendent to bring in a school budget for fiscal 1983 that reflected a decrease in school spending of some \$3 million. Later on we reduced that amount by \$350,000 the surplus the schools were generating in fiscal 1982. I am pleased to announce that the school reorganization plan was implemented on Wednesday, September 8, and at this time I would like to thank Mrs. Collins, the vice-chairman of the School Committee, and all the members of the School Committee as well as Dr. Creedon and the School Department for their cooperation they have given me in 1982.

In December, prior to taking office, I directed the then-city Auditor William Grindlay and the then-city Treasurer Robert Foy to prepare for me an analysis of the financial position of the city of Quincy. That report was brought to me the first part of January a year ago. And one number literally jumped off the page at me. The number said there was some \$6,878,000 in uncollected property taxes in the City of Quincy. I then directed then-Treasurer Foy to prepare for me a list of the top 10 delinquent taxpayers. Bob asked if there was any significance in the number 10. I said no, I guess I was thinking of the FBI's list of the 10 most wanted which has been published since 1950. Bob brought me a

list of 12. These 12 individuals and firms owed some \$3 million in uncollected property taxes and interest. I then sat down with City Solicitor William Golden when he took office in February 1982. My instructions to Solicitor Golden were simple. I said, "Bill, go collect that money." I'm pleased to announce that after 10 months of intense effort, of the \$3 million, some \$700,000 has been collected and we have under agreement an additional \$600,000.

In March of 1982, we sent a special mailing to all those people who had not yet paid their 1980 property taxes, asking them to pay them soon so we could keep their names out of the newspapers. That mailing yielded \$115,000 in a period of ten days. November 28 through December 3 of this past year we sent out another mailing. This time to qualify for that letter you had to owe at least \$5,000 in back taxes. There were some 102 individuals that owed \$1,200,000 in back taxes on this list. And now, just a month later, I'm pleased to report that Mr. Jay, our treasurer, has collected \$172,000 of those monies. Now it is important for the financial condition and position of this city to collect these taxes. It's equally important that taxpayers of this city know that the McCauley administration will continue to conduct an intensive ongoing program for collection of these back taxes. We don't make deals for the collection of these back taxes. We don't discount what you owe. We don't waive the interest. What we will do is enter into agreements with you to pay the taxes over a period of time. I'd just like to thank city Solicitor William Golden for the very great effort he has done in this particular area.

In June, the Quincy City Council, upon my recommendation, adopted a sewer user ordinance. That ordinance embodied a plan which we hoped would make us eligible for state and federal funding for the renovation of our aging sewer system in the city of Quincy. In October, the state approved our plan. I then directed Commissioner of Public Works Paul Anderson to prepare the necessary applications so that we can obtain these grants. On Thursday, December 23, I went Christmas shopping for the people of Quincy. My shopping trip took me to the governor's office on Beacon Hill. The governor was most generous. He welcomed us and after the usual pleasantries were done he sat back and he said, "Frank, what can I do for my favorite Republican mayor?" I said, "Governor, we have two items I'd like to talk about this morning, one of them being the sewer problem." I enlisted his help to expedite approval at the state level. That meeting started a week of intense effort. Mr. Paul Anderson, my commissioner of public works, working at the local level; Gov. King's office taking a personal involvement at the state level; and we also contacted Cong. Brian Donnelly for his help at the federal level. At 4 o'clock, December 30, I received a call directly from the governor's office and as a result of that call I'm pleased to announce this morning that the City of Quincy has received approval from the state and federal governments for some \$3,443,000

in sewer grants which will help repair and recondition our sewer lines in the city of Quincy. This announcement has got to be good news for Councillor Jim Sheets in Ward 4 and Councillor DeCristofaro in Ward 2. Their constituents have been impacted adversely over a number of years. The situation has been so critical that a sewer ban is in effect throughout certain parts of south West Quincy. Once again, this was a prime example of cooperation between local government, state government and the federal government.

In October, the Quincy City Council, upon my recommendation, approved an ordinance to set up a Department of Data Processing in the city of Quincy. A companion agreement negotiated between the city government and the School Department resulted in the turning over of the school computer to the city government. On November 1, I appointed Mr. Robert Brennan, long term executive director of the school data processing, to be my first director of data processing. Bob is at present assembling his department and he has set a time line of July 1, 1983, to start to put some of our departments and some of our recordkeeping procedures on the computer, a very important step that's long overdue in the city of Quincy.

On January 5, one day after my inauguration, I had my first meeting with a department head. That meeting was with the Director of Planning, Jim Lydon. One of the items on that agenda was my concern over the large numbers of school buildings that had been closed by the School Department and turned over to the city of Quincy. In January a year ago, some eight schools were closed, six of which had been turned back to us. I expressed my concern to Jim Lydon and asked him to expedite the disposition of these schools. I'm pleased to announce this morning that very definite progress has been made in those six schools that we had on our rolls a year ago.

The Great Hill School in Houghs Neck has been leased to the Houghs Neck Congregational Church for use as a community center. The Nathaniel S. Hunting School in Adams Shore will be demolished and that land will be divided up as house lots. The Adams School in South Quincy and the Quincy School in North Quincy are under agreement for sale and the developers are going to convert these buildings into condominiums.

In December, we sold the Gridley Bryant School in West Quincy to the Ricciardi Co. and they will be converting that school into office space. The Cranch School disposition is presently before the City Council. There are two plans for the disposition of that school.

One plan which has the support of some neighborhood groups is to demolish the building and rezone the area and preserve it as open space. The second plan, which has the approval of the Planning Board, is to sell that property to a developer for some \$150,000 and convert the building to condominiums. I've given an awful lot of thought to the disposition of this school and I've talked to many people about it. It is my recommendation that the City Council act favorably on the request to sell the school for condominiums. It's my feeling that 15 condominium units will not impact that neighborhood to any great extent and it would be in the

interest of the city to do this. And if the City Council does in effect and their wisdom decide to sell the property I will sign the order. Assuming that they do this, the four schools that we have sold or are under agreement to sell would yield some \$821,000 to the city of Quincy and additional money will be coming in for the sale of the house lots at the Hunting School site.

On December 6, the Quincy City Council received back three more elementary school buildings: the Willard School in West Quincy, The Massachusetts Fields School in Wollaston and the Thomas B. Pollard School in Quincy Point. I have already had a meeting with Jim Lydon of planning and he is preparing developers' kits for those three schools and we're hoping to have those available for proposals from developers around the first of April. I'm hopeful that final disposition of all our school properties will be completed by mid-1983. I would just like to take this opportunity to thank Jim Lydon, Director of Planning, and his staff for the very excellent effort they have made in getting these schools off of the city's hands and back into use.

On September 22, 1982, my administration awarded to the Kinney Systems of Boston an agreement or we plan to enter into an agreement for Kinney to operate the city's downtown off-street parking areas. There are some 1,442 spaces in the John Hancock lot, the Ross parking area and the Ross garage. It has been my feeling and the feeling of many of our business people that the era of the parking meter as a method of traffic control is long since past.

A key element in the Kinney plan is a system of validated parking whereby merchants who participate would buy validated stickers and they would distribute these to their customers. So theoretically someone could come to downtown Quincy and spend several hours shopping in stores that are on the validation plan and leave without having to pay any money, let alone running the risk of getting a \$5 ticket. In the mayor's office over the past year we received many of these tickets. They don't all go to Bob Denvir. They send them to my attention and they have some letters in very colorful language addressing what they feel the deficiencies of our downtown parking plan are.

The present status of the so-called validated parking system is that Mr. Dean Nicastro, the assistant city solicitor, is in possession of a proposed lease and he is working with Kinney to fashion a lease that will protect the city's interest, of course. We will be going to the City Council with a full report on this validated parking system some time between now and the end of February. One important ingredient in this proposal was that the city would undertake the responsibility for providing the capital equipment, the ticket booths, the ticket spitters and as a result of that agreement, Jim Lydon assigned Judy Cullen of the planning department to apply to the state for an off-street parking grant.

I told you that when I went to Beacon Hill there were two things I talked to Gov. King about. The first was, of course, the sewer situation, and the second was the off-street parking grant. We asked the governor's intervention and asked if he could help out. He said he would do what he could and that very afternoon he called back and informed me that he was signing a grant for the city

of Quincy in the amount of \$100,000, which we hope will take care of the cost of that capital equipment. So once again that is an ongoing thing and we will be bringing the City Council up to date very shortly, in that regard.

A year ago in my inaugural address I touched on economic development for the city of Quincy. I pointed out that as a member of the City Council for some eight years I had a very positive approach to downtown development. I noted that downtown development or economic development, not only in our downtown area but throughout our city, was important for two reasons: it provided jobs for our citizens and tax revenue to underwrite the cost of our city government. 1982 was not the greatest year in the city of Quincy or in the country. We had a national recession. Fortunately Quincy and the state have not suffered as badly. But I think we have made some progress during 1982.

One of the areas that is a new type is the industrial revenue bond. This is a development where private developers can take advantage of the financing at lower rates than states and municipalities do. I'm pleased to announce this morning that the city of Quincy and my administration and the approval of the City Council that close to \$14 million in industrial bonds have been authorized. The largest chunk of that money went to the 200 Newport Avenue development, the Mark Dickinson project, and we hope that is going to be utilized very shortly.

Some \$2 million was invested across the street in the Adams Building and that construction and renovation is ongoing and will be completed in the spring. There was an additional \$1 million in Maganaro Building, that's on upper Hancock St., and that project will be getting under way shortly. And then the Patriot Ledger availed themselves of three-quarters of a million dollars for the upgrading and renovation of their plant and equipment. In 1982, the Ricciardi Co., a local group of investors, announced plans to purchase several acres of the Duane property at the foot of River St. They plan a \$10 million project known as Captain's Cove in this area. There will be some 300 units of condominium housing in that area.

A side issue would be the fact that the Duane interests have promised to pay us several hundred thousands of dollars in back taxes that are due not only on that property but on other properties that they control in the city of Quincy. Mr. Anthony Herrey, a New York developer who developed the 100 Newport Ave. building, is in the process of buying parcels in the north end of the city. He has been into our office, he's discussed the project with Jim Lydon and myself and members of my administration, and we're very enthusiastic about it and we plan to work very closely with him in the coming months.

Probably one of the biggest projects the city of Quincy will see in the coming years is a project in West Quincy. In March, at a press conference in my office, the announcement of the sale of the Old Colony Crushed Stone property, 177 acres up there had been purchased by a group of mid-East investors and this group has engaged Meredith and Grew, the real estate firm, and they're presently undertaking an environmental impact study and we're hopeful that this project is

going to be coming to fruition in 1982. It is a project of quite a dimension and will be unfolding as we go into the 1980s. So we have done some things in the city of Quincy in 1982 despite a climate that is not all the best.

My administration also has made a strong commitment to the neighborhoods of our city. We are a city of neighborhoods. We have some very strong and active neighborhood organizations: The Houghs Neck Community Council, The Merrymount Association, The Ward 2 Civic Association, The Atlantic Neighborhood Association. I try to work very closely with these groups. The Community Development Block Grant program has been one of the more successful federal programs that have come out of Washington. In the two recent tax years, the fiscal year 1982 and fiscal year 1983, some \$4,200,000 has been made available for our neighborhoods, a very important program.

We also have a revolving loan account and that loan balance is now in the vicinity of \$1 million. And as we get monies back from paybacks, those monies are now reaching \$17,000 a month and that is being recycled back into the community. My administration has strongly supported the neighborhood housing services program. A program is currently operating in South West Quincy under the very able direction of Mrs. Jane Ford and we've helped them out in low income loans.

On January 26 there will be a conference of the U.S. Conference of Mayors in Washington and they will be discussing the future of the Community Development Block Grant program. I plan to attend that conference in company with Councillor Leo Kelly, Arthur Foley of my office and Planning Director Jim Lydon. We want to have some input into that conference. We don't want this program to be diminished and we don't want it to die. It's a very important program for the city of Quincy.

Two years ago on the first Monday in January, January 5, 1981, Mayor Arthur H. Tobin turned over the direction of the Quincy City Hospital to Hospital Corp. of America, one of the larger hospital management firms in the country. Six months later, after passage by the City Council and approval by the mayor and state legislative approval, an enterprise account was put into operation. Very basically what that does is to make Quincy City Hospital self-sufficient. They will have to generate sufficient revenues to pay their bills. No longer would the taxpayers of the city of Quincy be asked to pick up any deficits. Several weeks ago I received a financial report from Mr. Jim Lowenhagen, present director of the hospital, and I'm pleased to announce that the Quincy City Hospital is operating solidly in the black and we're very thankful for that. That is no longer one of my continuing problems of the city.

A year ago, after obtaining approval from outgoing Mayor Tobin and my incoming administration, Hospital Corp. of America filed a determination of need for a plan to construct a brand new hospital facility. We weren't asking for a lot of expansion and bed space but we did feel the buildings up there were antiquated and some of them quite old. The project was in the vicinity of \$99 million. The timing wasn't all that good because there is an awful lot of support in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to try to contain hospital costs and that program has been divided into two separate parcels.

The first part, Phase I, would be approximately two thirds of the original cost. The Determination of Needs Committee is presently reviewing our proposal, submitted by Hospital Corp. of America, and they are expected to make a recommendation around the first of February. The Public Health Council of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is going to make a determination as to the viability of that project sometime in March. I hope they approve it. I think it's necessary that we upgrade the facilities at Quincy City Hospital. If we're going to be in that kind of business, we should provide the very best for the citizens of the city of Quincy.

With those few remarks I tried to sum up very quickly what has gone on in the city of Quincy in 1982. I'm going to take a brief look ahead to 1983.

One of the major tasks that is going to face the mayor's office and the Quincy City Council will be the completion of the revaluation program. That's a program started in November 1979 when the City Council approved funds to hire PRC Jacobs to do an updating of our values. At the present time an update on those figures is under way and should be completed very shortly.

Once that is done there will be a major decision that will have to be made by the mayor of this city and the Quincy City Council, and that is a decision as to whether we should classify property on the basis of setting our tax rate. It is my feeling that some form of classification will be necessary in order to soften the impact of revaluation on our homeowners. I'm not prepared to state how great or what the classification should take place.

I've discussed the matter of classification with Council President John Lydon and we're in agreement that the Council and the mayor have to work very closely on this once we get our update done. It's most important that this be handled in a proper manner. The law says that the plan must be devised by the Board of Assessors, who receive approval of the City Council and the mayor after having a public hearing, and we hope that we will carry this out properly.

It's my hope that we can send out, complete this agenda and revaluation, and send out the tax bills no later than April 1 so that we can save on our short term interest. For the first time in eight years the bill, and it was an estimated bill, the fall bill was sent out in time for a November payment, the first time since 1974.

In fiscal 1984, the city of Quincy should bottom out of Proposition 2½. As you know, Proposition 2½ basically says that the tax levy may not exceed 2½ per cent of the full fair cash value of the city. A provision was made for cities such as Quincy, who are in excess of 2½ per cent, to reduce their tax levy by 15 per cent a year, and in the past two years we have reduced our tax levy in the city of Quincy by some \$18,600,000, a total decrease of 27.6 per cent, and we expect we will be bottoming out in 1984.

I'm not exactly sure where we're going to land because until the revaluation is completed we won't

know what the tax levy is. But once we get to that point, there is a feeling that our troubles are over. That's not so. Because when you reach that level you can only increase your tax levy by 2½ per cent a year and still have to be under the umbrella of the overall 2½ per cent. We have about run the course on layoffs and closing school buildings and that type of approach to complying with Proposition 2½. What we will have to do in the future is find better and more efficient ways to deliver city services to our constituency here in the city of Quincy.

We have already taken a look at several things that we're going to be examining in 1983. We've had an energy audit, for example, taken by New England Electric Service. We looked at the police station and the public works complex and they have indicated we can save as much as \$40,000 a year in that complex. The way that type of audit goes, the New England Electric Service would put up front money, the capital equipment that is needed for savings, they would share dollar for dollar in the savings. We are presently reviewing a contract in that area.

I'm hosting a conference of cities and towns that are served by the Mass. Electric in our Commonwealth. We're going to take a hard look at electric rates. I get a feeling there are savings in that particular area. I met with Mr. Peter Duggan a couple of weeks ago from Mini Lease Corporation.

The time will come in this city when we're going to have to start to upgrade our capital equipment, our fire engines and our police equipment and our public works equipment and our park, forestry and cemetery equipment. We're going to prepare, we're going to work with Mr. Anderson and Chief Barry and Chief Finn and Mr. Koch and we're going to get a list of items that we need, and Mr. Duggan is going to present a plan to us for a lease purchase type operation, and if our financial capacity is there we may be implementing this or asking City Council approval for it when we go before you with the fiscal 1984 budget.

So those are some of the things we are doing in the city of Quincy.

In conclusion, I thank the School Committee for its help and several of my department heads and members of the city. I would be remiss, Mr. President, if I did not thank you and members of the City Council for the high degree of cooperation you gave our administration this past year. What I have tried to do is send proposals to the City Council that are in the best interest of the city, that are well thought out, well documented. My department heads and members of my staff, I believe, have been willing to meet with members of the Council in regular session, in committee session, and on a one-to-one basis and that has been a good working relationship. I've enjoyed being mayor for the past year and I am looking forward to a continuation of this working relationship as we go into 1983.

Once again thank you for coming and for your kind attention.

THE QUINCY CITY COUNCIL — 1983



Richard Koch Jr.
Councillor-at-Large



Patricia Toland
Councillor-at-Large



Joseph J. LaRaia
Councillor-at-Large



Leo J. Kelly
Ward 1



Theodore DeCristofaro
Ward II



Pres. John J. Lydon, Jr.
Ward III



James A. Sheets
Ward IV



Stephen J. McGrath
Ward V



Joanne Condon
Ward VI

QUINCY CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEES — 1982-1983

(The first person named is Chairman, and the second person named is Vice Chairman)

FINANCE: McGrath, Koch, Condon, DeCristofaro, Kelly, LaRaia, Lydon, Sheets, Toland.

ORDINANCE: Condon, Kelly, DeCristofaro, Koch, LaRaia, Lydon, McGrath, Sheets, Toland.

PUBLIC WORKS: DeCristofaro, Toland, Condon, Kelly, Koch, LaRaia, Lydon, McGrath, Sheets.

OVERSIGHT: McGrath, Kelly, Condon, DeCristofaro, Kelly, LaRaia, Lydon, Sheets, Toland.

DOWNTOWN & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Kelly, Sheets, Condon, DeCristofaro, Koch, LaRaia, Lydon, McGrath, Toland.

PUBLIC SAFETY: LaRaia, Sheets, Condon, DeCristofaro, Kelly, Koch, Lydon, McGrath, Toland.

RULES: Condon, DeCristofaro, McGrath, Sheets, Kelly.

TOURISM: Koch, Kelly, McGrath, LaRaia, Condon.

PUBLIC PARKS & RECREATION: DeCristofaro, Sheets, Condon, McGrath.

LAND CONVEYANCE: McGrath, Toland, Koch, LaRaia, Condon.

BEAUTIFICATION, LIBRARY, HISTORICAL PLACES: Toland, DeCristofaro, Kelly, Sheets, McGrath.

PENSIONS: Toland, Sheets, LaRaia, Koch, DeCristofaro.

PUBLIC HEALTH & HOSPITAL: Condon, McGrath, Koch, Kelly, DeCristofaro.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION: LaRaia, Toland, DeCristofaro, McGrath, Koch.

SENIOR CITIZENS ACTIVITIES: Kelly, Condon, McGrath, LaRaia, Koch.

YOUTH COMMITTEE: Sheets, Condon, DeCristofaro, Kelly, LaRaia.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL: Sheets, McGrath, Toland, Koch, LaRaia.

VETERANS SERVICES: LaRaia, Toland, DeCristofaro, Koch, Kelly.

DISPOSAL & SANITARY PROBLEMS: Sheets, LaRaia, Kelly, McGrath, Toland.

POST AUDIT: Koch, McGrath, Condon, Kelly, DeCristofaro.

Directory of City Officials

Quincy Council On Aging

Board of Directors

Mrs. Theresa Whitaker, Chairman
Rev. M. Alicia Corea
Maida Moakley
Edith Henshall
Mrs. Sabina Kavanaugh
Herbert Morgan
Mr. Thomas McDonald
Mr. John Noonan
Mr. Harold Page
Mrs. Kay Bamford
Bella Krovitz
Mr. Frank Kearns

Ex-Officio

John P. Comer, Clerk
Barry Welch
M. Grace Hussey, M.D.

Quincy Detoxification Center, Inc.

M. Grace Hussey, M.D., President
John Cheney, Clerk
Robert E. Foy III
Lester Brierly
Frances Greer, R.N.

Quincy Planning Board

Jospeph McConville, Jr.
John Barron
T. David Raftery, Chairman
Robert B. Foley
Samuel M. Tuttle

Rent Grievance Board

Elenda Lipsitz, Chairperson
Jane Reikard, Executive Secretary
Thelma Rodgers
Harold Bertoni
Harold Page
Ken Scarry

Building Board of Appeal

Walter J. Hickey, Chairman
Geary Pelligrini
Anthony Losordo

Board of License Examiners

George Pasqualucci, Chairman
Frank Dunphy
Walter F. Macdonald

Zoning Board of Appeals

Michael Faherty
Peter Macdonald, Chairman
Anthony G. Sandonato
Adelbert D. Ward, Clerk

Quincy Youth Commission

Brian Buckley, Youth Coordinator
John W. Mahoney, Chairman
Robert Tufts
Robert Fitzpatrick
David Ezickson
Theresa Phelan
John Raymer
Sarah Cobban

Woodward School

Board of Managers

Mayor Francis X. McCauley
John M. Gillis, Clerk
Frank Jay, Treasurer
Robert E. Foy III, Auditor
Luleen Anderson

Deputy Tax Collector

Joseph Boyd
Lester Glasser
Saul Kurlansky
Bernard Tobin
Donald Uvanitte
John Williams
Barbara Gilfeather

Quincy Housing Authority

Carmine G. D'Olimpio
Edward S. Graham, Chairman
Frank R. Terranova
Rev. John McMahon
Ralph J. Maher
John P. Comer, Secretary

Public Burial Places

Board of Manager

Howard L. Gunnison, Jr., Chairman
Arloa Webber
Peter P. Gacia
Earl Eaves
Mrs. Evelyn Lindquist
Richard T. Sweeney, Jr.
Lawrence Carnali, Graves Registration Officer
Judith Hamel

Assessor's Office

Elmer Fagerlund, Chairman
Patricia Ceriani
James J. Papile
Marion A. Fantucchio

Historic District Commission

David Day
Virginia Crismond
Doris Oberg
Ruth Wainwright
Kenneth Trillcott
Larry Yerdon
Robert Lenorman
Joyce Baker

Conservation Commission

James F. Donaghue, Chairman
Dr. E. James Iorio
Francis X. Dunphy
William O. Duane, M.D.
David Tilley
Alfred Fontana
Olin A. Taylor

Quincy School Committee

Francis X. McCauley, Chairman
Nicholas Verenis
Francis F. Anselmo
Mary P. Collins, Vice Chairwoman
Christopher F. Kennedy
Joan C. Picard
John J. Sullivan

Quincy Park and Recreation Board

Gerard A. Coletta, Jr., Chairman
Gail Kilcommons
Joseph E. Burke
Anthony Delmonico
Christopher F. Kennedy
Janet Coughlin
Charlotte DiGiacomo
J. Thomas Mullaney
Timothy Cahill

Quincy City Hospital Board of Managers

Arthur Goode
Mildred Trout
John Kane
Rev. Peter Corea
Rosemary Wahlberg
Gerald Marquis
David B. MacIntosh
Lawrence O'Donnell
Richard Corner

Quincy Retirement Board

Robert E. Foy III
Mr. Roger Perfetti
Robert J. Kelley, Chairman
Mary Louise Steen, Exec. Sec.

Trustees of The Thomas Crane Public Library

Mr. L. Paul Marini, Chairman
Mr. Arthur Ciampa
Dorothy Laing
Anneli Johnson
Mrs. Robert O. Gilmore
Mrs. Joseph J. Carella

Traffic Commission

Capt. Walter Frazier
Gregory W. Doyle
Adelbert Ward
Dept. Chief Carl Valenti
Richard Meade

Fence Viewer

Herb Fontaine

Keeper of the Lock-Up

Chief Francis X. Finn

Harbor Master

Ralph Hood

Board of Registrars

John Gillis
John Papile
Arnold Levine
Howard Willard

Industrial Development Finance Authority

Walter J. Hannon
Cornelius O'Connell
Vito Barresi
George Montillo
Barbara Lynch

Cable Advisory Council

Virginia Kurtzman
Francis Moran
William Phinney
Thomas Nutley
Kevin Madden



Section II
MUNICIPAL
DEPARTMENTS

QUINCY CITY HOSPITAL

James E. Lowenhagen, Director



Annual Report

July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

The hospital's '82-'83 Fiscal Year can best be described as a year of commitment. That commitment was, to the hospital, the community, to the staff, and to build a modern community health facility.

This was the hospital's second year under the enterprise account whereby it was financially self-sufficient and able to operate within the limits of its own revenues and not rely upon tax support from the city. Additionally, the hospital was able to achieve a net operating income of \$1,098,407 for the year.

The following projects were completed during the year: transition of Ward I into a new Pediatric Unit; renovations to Wards: Medical-1, Medical-2, Surgical-2, and Hunting-3; installation of new smoke and fire partitions; upgrading of electrical work in Intensive Care, Progressive Care, Radiology, and Hunting-2; renovations of office space for the WIC Program, Employees Assistance Program, Social Service, Admitting, EEG, Anesthesia, Administration building (3 floors); and the construction of an Interfaith Chapel. There were a total of 47 projects completed for a total amount of \$542,427.

In order to improve significant life-safety deficiencies and to continue the upgrading of certain patient service areas, the hospital maintained its efforts to correct those physical plant deficiencies.

During the year the hospital started several new programs for both the patients and the community. These programs consisted of Pastoral Care and an Emergency Ambulance Radio System within the hospital. In the community, numerous new outreach programs and promotions included: Women, Infants and Children (WIC); Speakers Bureau; Elderly Meal on Wheels; Smokers Liberation; a health promotion Christmas Float in the city of Quincy Christmas parade; a Disaster Drill which took place at Caddy Park and was coordinated with local public safety agencies; production of monthly Cable TV health programs; the development of a medical center in North Weymouth; Baby Carseat Loaner Program; Health Fairs at South Shore Plaza, Quincy City Hall, Harborlight Mall; Quincy Sidewalk Bazaar, and Quincy Fitness Day at the Presidents' Cup Races; open house activities during National Hospital Week; monthly Employee and Community Health Education Calendars; and the Hospital being selected 1 of 15 hospitals out of over 600 in New England to be awarded a Blue Ribbon by the New England Hospital Assembly.

In recognizing that its employees are a valuable resource, particularly in the health care field which is so labor intensive, the hospital started an Employees' Assistance Program (EAP). In addition, other employee activities were developed which have improved staff morale considerably, such as: Hospital Family Outing; Christmas Party; and a hospital Bike Team in the Presidents' Cup Races.

The employees of the hospital are aware of the needs of the hospital and the community. During the year, they held a Marathon Softball Tournament whereby they raised \$1,700 for the hospital's Pediatric Unit. In the community, the hospital was selected to be a Pacesetter for the United Way Campaign. With a total commitment by all of its employees, the hospital reached the goal of 132.5% over the previous year.

Through the generosity of the Quincy City Hospital Women's Auxiliary, the hospital constructed an Inter-faith Chapel for its patients, staff, and visitors. Throughout the year the Auxiliary made 18 donations to the hospital for a total amount of \$82,309.46. We are ever so grateful to this benevolent group.

Finally, the hospital received approval from the Public Health Council on June 14, 1983, for a \$45 million replacement facility. This was made possible by the efforts of Administration, the Mayor's Office, the City Council, and our local elected officials in state government. The overwhelming support that the hospital received from local civic leaders and organizations was most gratifying and appreciative. Our new seven-story hospital complex with its 256 beds will be a tribute to our community and the best health care and service that they deserve.

Summary of Financial Operations for the 1983 Fiscal Year

Our Income	
We received for our inpatient services	\$55,849,961
We received for our outpatient services	7,659,558
TOTAL Patient Revenue	\$63,509,519

Less

We had to deduct from patient revenue, charges that Medicare and Medicaid would not cover in full and contractual discounts to Blue Cross and other programs.	22,658,690
Free care given and uncollectable accounts	2,848,383
Net revenue from patient service was	38,002,446
In addition, other operating Revenues	517,766
TOTAL Operating Revenues	\$38,520,212

Our Expenses	
Nursing	9,504,792
Other Professional Services	12,239,171
General Services	14,176,892
Fiscal Services	940,176
Interest on our indebtedness	155,600
Depreciation on our buildings and equipment	577,982
TOTAL Operating Expenses	\$37,594,613

Therefore	
Income from operations	925,599
Non-operating revenues	172,808
Amount to reinvest in programs and equipment to improve patient care services	\$1,098,407

Patient Statistics

June 30, 1983

	1982	1983
Admissions	10,536	10,340
Daily Average Patients	270.4	285.0
Total Patient Days	99,446	103,298
Total Average Days Stay	8.6	9.4
Newborn Days	3,896	3,668
Out Patient Visits:		
Clinic Patients	5,237	5,908
Emergency Room Patients	30,129	29,985
TOTAL OUT-PATIENT VISITS	35,366	35,893
Physical Therapy Treatments	31,305	34,543
Newborns/Births	855	835
Operations	5,188	5,306
Laboratory Examinations	1,101,469	1,434,913
X-Ray Examinations & Treatments	53,448	57,069

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

Donald W. Hansen, Personnel Director



Annual Report July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

In July of 1982, Mayor McCauley appointed a new personnel director who was given the responsibility to restructure and expand the functions of the city personnel office. Supported by the findings of a South Shore Chamber of Commerce Task Force that had been commissioned by Mayor McCauley to study the personnel function, revisions were made in the city employees vacation policy and the associated record-keeping functions of the personnel office and city departments. Changes were also made in the City Employment Application to conform with existing or recently enacted Federal and State laws.

In the Fall of 1982, the personnel office assumed for the first time the responsibility for all Municipal Labor Service registration and certifications. This change had been mandated by Civil Service Rule 30 and implemented with the assistance of the Massachusetts Department of Personnel Administration.

Another area of change during 1982 concerned the long-awaited computerization of City Hall record-keeping functions. The personnel department has assumed a leadership role in this area.

During early 1983, the personnel office assumed

control and supervisory responsibility for the Blue Cross/Blue Shield and employee insurance benefits. Aggressive auditing and coordination of benefits' programs that have been instituted are projected to save the city of Quincy money on insurance premiums.

Finally, 1983 saw the implementation of a new pre-employment screening process that included comprehensive physical examinations for new hires as well as psychological testing for police and fire recruits.

Month	Status		
	Employment	Changes	Terminations
July 1982	135	9	44
August 1982	6	8	10
September 1982	41	16	129
October 1982	3	5	8
November 1982	55	24	10
December 1982	10	9	0
January 1983	7	8	9
February 1983	4	8	9
March 1983	3	5	7
April 1983	4	14	7
May 1983	0	8	40
June 1983	4	11	9

DATA PROCESSING

Bob Brennan



Annual Report

On November 1, 1982, from an ordinance change submitted by Mayor McCauley, the Data Processing Department was formalized. The department was authorized to centralize the data processing for all city departments and provide data processing services as required. Discussion to centralize this was first started under the McIntyre administration.

The department had the equipment and personnel from the school department data processing center and the auditors accounting machine office transferred to it. In addition, the Council appropriated an additional \$82,000 for personnel and \$50,000 for capital outlay.

A statement of understanding regarding the continued use of this equipment and personnel by the school department was arranged with Dr. Lawrence Creedon, Superintendent of Schools, and his staff. This statement of understanding was unanimously approved by the School Committee on October 20, 1982.

To assist the director of the new department, Robert D. Brennan, who was appointed by Mayor McCauley on November 15, 1982, an advisory committee was established by ordinance. Members on this committee are to be: the City Auditor, the Treasurer and Collector, the Personnel Director, the Commis-

sioner of Public Works, the Chairman of the Board of Assessors, the Director of Business Affairs of the School Department, the Data Processing Administrator of the School Department and two additional members who shall be appointed by the Mayor.

The first six months of operation of this department were devoted to the study of the various operating department data processing needs in order to establish a three year plan. The city was spending \$150,000 annually for outside computer services. As a result of the study and this outside expenditure the following timetable was established for computerization of central operations.

July 1, 1983	Appropriation Accounting
January 1, 1984	Payroll
March 1, 1984	Excise Tax
July 1, 1984	Parking Tickets
November 1, 1984	Real Estate Billing
January 1, 1985	Accounts Receivable
July 1, 1985	Water Billing

All of the operations will be on-line directly to the computer via terminals in the various operating departments. This plan has been approved by the Advisory Committee and Mayor McCauley.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Dr. Lawrence P. Creedon, Superintendent



Annual Report

July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

The school year 1982-1983 was a year of continued reduction, retrenchment, and reorganization. School closings and reorganization, as a result of a continued decline in pupil enrollment and a concomitant reduction in the teaching and administrative staff, aggravated an already difficult situation precipitated by the third year impact of Proposition 2½.

On November 4, 1980, the voters of Massachusetts approved Referendum Question No. 2, commonly referred to as Proposition 2½. Proposition 2½, a tax limitation act, required the amendment of a number of Massachusetts statutes. In particular, the mandate that total state and local taxes on real and personal property be limited to 2½ percent of the full and fair cash value of such property has had a devastating effect upon public school systems. Where present taxes on real and personal property exceeded 2½ percent, Proposition 2½ required that taxes be decreased by 15 percent per annum until the 2½ percent limit was reached. Furthermore, the act provided that the fiscal autonomy of school committees be abolished. The property tax provisions of Proposition 2½ took effect on July 1, 1981 (i.e., the start of the fiscal year 1982).

School Committee
Quincy School Committee
1982-1983

Chairman
Honorable Francis X. McCauley
210 Manet Avenue, Quincy

Vice-Chairwoman
Mary P. Collins
116 Lansdowne Street, Quincy

Francis F. Anselmo 135 Quincy Avenue, Apt. 406, Quincy

Christopher F. Kennedy 27 Barham Avenue, Quincy

Joan C. Picard 61 Rogers Street, Quincy
John J. Sullivan 23 Marion Street, Quincy

Nicholas C. Verenis 82 Andrews Road, Quincy

**Secretary to the School Committee
and Superintendent of Schools**
Lawrence P. Creedon
70 Viden Road, Quincy

Clerk
Frances M. Adams
10 Ellerton Road, Quincy

QUINCY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STAFFING TOTALS

Year	Instructional Classroom				Teacher Aides Including Chapter One	
	Staff	Teachers	Nurses	Custodians	Clerks	
1973-74	986	831	12	107	101	106
1974-75	1,002	827	13	107	108	98
1975-76	1,012	825	15	112	123	156
1976-77	997	806	15	112	123	159
1977-78	983	792	17	112	133	158
1978-79	969	774	17	112	133	202
1979-80	935	741	16	109	138	196
1980-81	880	698	16	112	138	136
1981-82	626	495	10	96	98	65
1982-83	570	455	8	76	90	50

QUINCY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Pupil-Teacher Ratio

Year	Teachers*	Pupils	Ratio
1973-74	986	16,203	16.4
1974-75	1,002	15,969	15.9
1975-76	1,012	15,426	15.2
1976-77	997	14,772	14.8
1977-78	983	14,260	14.5
1978-79	969	13,552	14.0
1979-80	935	12,900	13.8
1980-81	880	12,206	13.9
1981-82	626	10,952	17.5
1982-83	570	10,300	18.1

*Figures presented in this column do reflect all Quincy Public School classroom teachers, as well as those professional satellite people (e.g., Special Needs, Music, Physical Education, and Art Specialists, Guidance Counselors, Psychologists, Speech Therapists, etc.) employed by the school system. Administrative personnel have not been included in these totals, nor have nurses, doctors, Quincy Junior College staff, or Chapter I resource teachers.

QUINCY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Classroom Teaching Staff

Year	Elementary (K-6)	Jr. High	Sr. High	Totals
		Middle Schools	Vocational-Technical	
1973-74	344	194	293	831
1974-75	337	194	296	827
1975-76	332	194	299	825
1976-77	315	190	301	806
1977-78	303	188	301	792
1978-79	285	189	300	774
1979-80	260	188	293	741
1980-81	239	180	279	698
1981-82	192	110	193	495
1982-83	136*	115*	204*	455

*These figures are middle school related and thus do not meaningfully compare with 1980-81/1981-82 figures which relate to junior highs. The "Totals" do however, show a valid comparison for 1973-74 through 1982-83.

BACK-UP OF QUINCY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STAFF TOTALS

Pupil Personnel

1980-1981 1981-1982 1982-1983

Special Needs	71	62	58
Guidance	41	31	25
Nurses	16	10	8
Pupil Personnel Totals	128	103	91

ADMINISTRATION

1980-1981 1981-1982 1982-1983

Superintendent	5	5	5
LMT	16	9	7.5
Research and Development	1	1	1
Special Education	1	1	1
Food Services	1	.5	.5
Administration Totals	24	16.5	15

Regardless of the negative effect on their morale by the passage of Proposition 2½, the staff of the Quincy Public Schools continued to work hard to provide quality instructional programs for all learners. Furthermore, a Clinical Supervision Program for Professional Staff Evaluation was implemented in October, 1981.

Each member of the professional staff diligently attempted to guarantee that learning experiences would be arranged to respond to individual learner needs; those learners presently enrolled within the system as well as those who would be recipients of the system's services in the decade of the eighties. The information gathered from needs assessments and system analyses by the staff reflected a realization that the school system and its staff are "open systems" and that both must adapt and change if students are to be provided learning experiences which will assist them in the acquisition of survival skills needed to meet and overcome the challenges that may confront them.

More than a decade ago, a one page paradigm representing a systems approach to learning was proffered the educators in Quincy by the then Superintendent of Schools, Robert E. Pruitt. This schematic serves as a guide to the professional staff in helping it become more familiar with the input, process, and output components of "systems" thought. It also aids educators in the assessment, evaluation, and monitoring of their activities. From this model has come an acute appreciation of how a systems mind set allows for efficient and effective control of long-range and short-range goals of the educational enterprise known as the Quincy Public Schools.

Eight years ago, the superintendent of Schools, Dr. Lawrence P. Creedon, authored a position paper titled, *Goals — In a Design for a Student Centered Learning System*. It received wide distribution and was a statement announcing the "raison d'être" of the school system.

The "reason for existence," this declaration, suggested that organizations which undergo rapid growth, such as school systems, have a tendency to outgrow their base as well as their structure. This implies that there is a point wherein quantitative change within a school system will alter the quality of services provided. It is admitted that Quincy educators may be uncertain as to the exact location of that point. However, their collective wisdom has resulted in the development and implementation of a design for learning which serves to bar them from reaching or indeed, going beyond that point.

In 1974, both teachers and administrators were recipients of a carefully written publication entitled, *A Student Centered Learning System — An Overview*.

Since the first edition of this booklet, each professional staff member who assists in the delivery of quality educational services to the learners has been given the opportunity to dialogue and reflect upon the ten components which comprise the Design for Learning. The rationale for the "Design" was given on page one of the publication wherein is stated:

The Student Centered Learning System is a term to designate a continuing effort by educators in Quincy to develop and implement a learning system that is based on sound theory and that is transferable into everyday practice so as to result in a design for learning that is responsive to the needs of each student. In curriculum development, the Student Centered Learning System reflects a structure-of-the-discipline approach, while in instructional theory, a synthesis is being forged from compatible principles of several schools of psychological education, including dimensions of developmentalism, behaviorism, and field theory. The Student Centered Learning System consists of ten components which, when taken as a whole, provide for a theoretical as well as a practical guideline for the development and implementation of a learner-responsive school system.

The Student Centered Learning System has no absolute end of its own; however, that does not mean that eclecticism is at the core of the Quincy Design for Learning. The Student Centered Learning System is not enigmatic in theory, indefinite in curriculum, indeterminate in instruction, or random in process. On the contrary, the intent of educators in Quincy is to fashion a system for learning that in theory is sound and defensible, and in practice is worthy of being advocated.

The Student Centered Learning System should be viewed as a vehicle for Quincy educators to discover, carry, and disseminate knowledge through a process of psychological education. It should be seen as a vehicle through which educators and students can continue to examine such reoccurring questions as:

1. What is the basic nature of humanity and reality?
2. What is knowledge, does it have structure, and if so, can that structure be identified and learned?
3. Of all that there is to know, what do human beings need to know and how do educators organize and function so as to create and maintain a school system that is learner-responsive?

The challenge for educators in Quincy continues to be the examination of such questions as these so that their practice, regardless of area of specialization, can be characterized as scholarly and humane.

The Design for Learning of the Quincy Public Schools is composed of ten components:

1. Goals of the Quincy Public Schools
2. Behavioral Projections for Learners
3. Rationale for the Discipline
4. Comprehensive Concepts
5. Instructional Objectives
6. Diagnostic and Evaluative Tools and Procedures
7. Student Learning Activities
8. Appropriate Multi-Media
9. Management Systems
10. Learning Environments

THE QUINCY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Francis X. Finn, Chief of Police



Annual Report July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

Family Service Unit

The Family Service Unit, a group of twelve uniformed officers who have received intensive training in crisis intervention and conflict management, is in its fourth year of the program and will assume their role as domestic disturbance specialists. They answer and mediate family trouble calls, in addition to their regular duties. All family trouble calls answered are contacted as a follow-up by trained counselors of the Norfolk County District Attorney's Family Service Unit.

The following is a breakdown of the family disturbance calls handled by the Quincy Police Department during the past fiscal year:

Total Family Trouble Calls	409
Reports were written	

Youth Division

The Youth Division has three major responsibilities within the Police Department, that of Investigation, Prevention, and Diversion of youth crime. It com-

plete follow-up investigations of specific types of complaints against children, as well as cases where children are the victims of crime, such as child abuse and neglect.

Juvenile Officers work closely with schools, courts, and social service agencies in finding the appropriate rehabilitative tools that are necessary for many youths experiencing family and social problems which cause them to act against the community. If a case involving a juvenile should reach the Court level, Juvenile Officers handle the Prosecution, in order to maintain contact with the youth and his family throughout the entire process.

Juvenile Officers also give talks on youth related subjects, such as drugs, alcohol abuse, Juvenile Law, baby-sitting, and bicycle safety to schools and organizations.

QUINCY POLICE DEPARTMENT SAFETY OFFICER

by Officer Anthony Pollara

My 1982-1983 schedule consisted of lectures, field trips, demonstrations, and the showing of various films to the students from Kindergarten through the Fifth Grade. Numerous visits were also made to Parochial schools and to pre-school children whenever time would allow.

A bus evacuation program was also held for the Operators and the Matrons in case of serious accidents, fire, or for several other matters that might occur.

Another phase of my job as Safety Officer entails the Supervision of the Women Traffic Supervisors. A

monthly meeting is held on the first Tuesday of every month to discuss any problems that may have arisen at each and every school crossing. As supervisor of the Women Traffic Supervisors, it is necessary to replace them in time of absenteeism. Every school crossing must be covered at all times.

QUINCY POLICE DEPARTMENT TRAFFIC BUREAU

Report for the Fiscal Year

July 1, 1982 through June 30, 1983:

Accidents Reported by Police	1747
Accidents Reported by Operators	4477
Injuries:	
Passengers Reported Injured	607
Pedestrians Reported Injured	54
Bicyclists Reported Injured	7
Fatal	3
Citations Issued:	
Warnings	714
Complaints	1114
Arrests	355
TOTAL	2183
Violations	2735
Certified Copies Obtained From Registry	62
Licenses Suspended by the Registry	521
Licenses Revoked by the Registry	213
Citation Books Audited	28
Police Reports Forward to Insurance Companies	2341
Investigations	1535
Surveys	942
Over-Night Parking Decals	65

OFFENSE AND ARREST COMPARISON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1982 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1983

CRIMES	OFFENSES REPORTED		OFFENSES CLEARED-ARREST	
	1982	1983	1982	1983
Murder	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Neg.	0	0	0	0
Rape	21	12	7	8
Robbery	114	93	25	22
Burglary	1182	955	109	131
Larceny	2498	1997	656	543
Auto Theft	766	772	94	93
Assault	673	558	204	228
Receiving Stolen Property	—	—	33	23
Vandalism	2101	2339	52	46
Narcotics Drug Violations	—	—	166	141
Gambling	—	—	1	0
O.U.I.	—	—	146	175
Liquor Law Violations	—	—	80	87
Protective Custody	—	—	930	690
Disorderly Conduct	—	—	70	98
TOTALS:	7355	6726	2573	2285

(—) Offenses are not reported until cleared by Arrest

OFFENSE AND ARREST COMPARISON
for the Fiscal Year — Continued

Total Arrests for 1983 — 2072
Male — 1706 Female — 366

Total Arrests for 1982 — 2275
Male — 1820 Female — 455

123 Persons Arrested for
Narcotic Drug Offenses in 1983

151 Persons Arrested for
Narcotic Drug Offenses in 1982

14 Attempted Suicides in 1983
17 Attempted Suicides in 1982

Part II:

	Offenses Reported	*Persons Arrested
All Other Assaults	374	110
Forgery	—	31
Receiving Stolen Property	—	23
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.	—	7
All other Sex Offenses	—	8
Narcotic Laws - Violations	—	123
Gambling	—	0
Miscellaneous Offenses	—	493

(—) Offenses are not reported until cleared by arrest

(*) If there is more than one charge, the most serious one is counted.

Part III:

Sudden Deaths	68
Missing Persons	146
Prisoners Printed and Photographed	181
Attempted Suicides	14
Suicides	2

**QUINCY POLICE DEPARTMENT
SERIOUS CRIMES 1974-1983**

CRIMES	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	GRAND TOTAL:
MURDER	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	3	0	0	14
RAPE	8	10	13	9	16	12	15	14	21	12	130
ROBBERY	125	132	121	83	76	112	85	100	114	93	1041
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	126	113	96	114	153	177	142	164	162	184	1431
BURGLARY	1435	1297	1284	992	1116	984	1144	1204	1182	955	11593
LARCENY OVER \$50.	1207	1715	1697	1336	1214	1176	1455	1545	1818	1564	14727
LARCENY UNDER \$50.	864	830	710	605	555	708	569	685	680	433	6639
AUTO THEFT	1084	1491	1426	1084	903	1120	1010	909	766	772	10565
TOTALS:	4850	5590	5348	4224	4036	4291	4421	4624	4743	4013	46140

ANIMAL CONTROL

Strays returned to Owners	313	Parking Meters Broken Into	18
Unclaimed Strays Euthanized at Dog Pound	255	Glass Broken in Meters	8
Unclaimed Strays Requisitioned by Harvard Medical School-Animal Research Center	100	Meters Ruined by Snow Removal	3
Dogs Adopted	108	Meters Knocked Down - Hit and Run	3
Cats Taken In - Adopted or Euthanized	194	Collections	336
Private Property Service Skunks, racoons, etc. and animals given up voluntarily	176	Painted Meter Poles	513
* Citations issued	524	Painted Parking Meter Lines	120
Complaints in Writing Serviced	314	Comfort Station Receipts	
Hearings with Chief of Police	4	Bent Poles Straightened	180
Hearings with Clerk of Court	4	Posts Reset and Cemented	22
Court Sessions	1	Meters Repaired, Cleaned, Oiled	1658
Dead Animals Removed from City Streets	221	Meters Serviced on Street	1418
Emergency Calls Serviced Nights, Sundays, and Holidays	41	Meter Receipts for 07-01-82 through 06-30-83	\$135,052.89
1982 Dog Licenses Issued From 04-01-82 through 03-31-83	3510	Meter Poles Erected	26
1983 Dog Licenses Issued From 04-01-83 through 06-30-83	2540	Meter Poles Knocked Down	26
* Citations are issued on a Calendar Year and are payable to the First District Court of East Norfolk.			
1st Offense	Warning	Meters O.K.	
2nd Offense	\$15.00		
3rd and Subsequent	\$20.00		
Francis E. Berlucchi, Dog Officer			
Bruce Biloni, Assistant Dog Officer			

GENERAL SERVICES TRAFFIC SIGN SHOP

Lettering:	
Reflective Street Names	210
Reflective Traffic Signs	1297
Non-Reflective Traffic Signs	100
Miscellaneous Signs	210
Police Cars Lettered	0
Motorcycles Lettered	0
Temporary Signs	30
TOTAL SIGNS LETTERED	1817

General Shop Work:

Old Signs Scraped and Cleaned	200
Sign Backgrounds Painted	0
Barricades Constructed	0
Stands for Temporary Signs	20

Signs Erected:

Permanent	647
Temporary	70
Miscellaneous	30
Sign Poles Erected	272
Sign Poles Painted	0
Parking Meter Poles Painted	513
Poles Straightened	194

GENERAL SERVICES PARKING METER DIVISION

Meters Stolen	5
Parking Meters in Use	1658

Pavement Markings:

Center Lines (miles)	47.9
Lane Lines (miles)	25.6
Stop Lines	280
Cross Walks	205
Curbs Painted (footage)	-
Parking Space Markings	120
Slow - Painted on Street	40
School - Painted on Street	64
Stop (Painted)	20
Directional Arrows	93
Word Only	32

Accidents and Vandalism:

Signs (Total Loss)	\$1297.90
Sign Poles (Total Loss-163)	4466.20
Traffic Cones (Loss)	150.00

Miscellaneous:

Parades	6
Block Parties	92
Special Functions	6
Block-off Fires, etc.	28

Traffic Signals:

Knock-downs	45
Bulbs Replaced	572
Pedestrian Push Buttons Repaired/Replaced	53
Signal Cable Repaired	41
Public Call Boxes Repaired	17
Signal Controllers Repaired	127
Signal Relays Repaired	26
Lenses Replaced	39
Signal Flashes Repaired	42
Shields Replaced	141
Signal Heads Straightened	111
Roadway Loops Repaired	2
Signal Timers Repaired	10
Loop Amplifiers Repaired	12
Signal Controllers Installed	3
Routine Maintenance Checks	772
Run Emergency Generator at Police Station	5

CITY OF QUINCY

Civil Defense Office of Emergency Preparedness

The Quincy Civil Defense Office of Emergency Preparedness under the direction of Police Chief Francis X. Finn, Civil Defense Director, consists of ten divisions with three-hundred volunteers from: Auxiliary Police, Auxiliary Fire, Rescue, Emergency Medical Services, Underwater Recovery, Communications, Shelter, Transportation, Radiological and Civil Air Patrol. The Agency logged in a total of 61,450 manhours for FY 1982-1983.

Civil Defense is in operation seven days a week,

twenty-four hours a day. The ongoing training programs throughout the year increase the capabilities of our volunteers to assist our local government and in providing mutual aid to surrounding communities. A well trained and well equipped civil Defense Agency can be a community's greatest asset.

The City of Quincy Civil Defense Agency is included in the Emergency Management Assistance Program of the Federal Emergency Management Agency whereby matching funds are returned to the city.

Auxiliary Police Department

	Hours
Vandalism Patrols	2,353
Property Room	240
Parades (Hough's Neck, Flag Day, Loyalty Day, Memorial-Christmas, Squantum, Merrymount, Atlantic)	1,022
Senior Olympics	66
National Police Parade, Newport, R.I.	600
Traffic Christmas Lighting, Quincy Square	36
Santa's Arrival	52
Christmas Festival Committee Meeting	100
Administrative	1,445
Drowning at Braintree Dam	24
Officers Meeting	366
Public Relations	180
Recruiting & Investigating	180
Road Races (Find Our Lost Kids, Run For Your Life, Morrisette Post, President's Cup, Atlantic Assoc.)	768

	Hours
Monthly Meeting	808
Mass. Auxiliary Police Assoc. Meeting	120
Arthritis Walk	32
Jail Day, Dedham	32
St. Patrick's Day Parade, Escort City Council	20
Traffic Band Show, Stadium	80
Traffic, Quincy Police Officer Funeral	48
Firing Range	200
Vehicle Maintenance	190
Training Class	1,450
Storm Coverage	191
Boston Marathon	180
Halloween Patrol	78
South Shore Alcholism Walk-A-Thon	36
Animal League Traffic Control	6
Wake and Funeral, Michael Bonderick	128
TOTAL HOURS	11,935

Anthony Siciliano, Chief

Quincy Rescue Service

During this fiscal year, the Quincy Rescue Service responded to two drownings and three storm emergencies for a total of 478 man hours. We also were very active with routine and civic functions which totaled 1,517 man hours, for a yearly total of 1,995 hours.

This year also brought a great change in that the ambulance was disassociated from the Rescue Service and made a separate entity. This will produce a decrease in man hours in the following year. We also lost one member who moved to New Hampshire. We

also lost two others who joined other Fire Departments.

The service is very proud since five members took training courses at the Topsfield Academy. They were recognized by their instructors as being exceptional.

While this will be a transition year for us with the loss of the ambulance and crew members, I feel confident that we will continue to benefit the City of Quincy as we have always done in the past.

Jordan Cohen, Chief

Underwater Recovery Department

The dive team has had another busy year. The locations we have been diving have been in Quincy, Weymouth, Hull, Scituate, Cohasset, Boston, Manchester, Mass., Gloucester, and Rockland.

Some of the highlights of our dives during the year have been in: Boston, in the area of the Harbor-many man hours spent in Quincy Bay including two weekends in succession-Manchester and Gloucester, both

Scuba Diving accidents consisting of many man hours and investigating the accidents-the U.S. Coast Guard has kept us quite busy on jobs such as freeing props that had become entangled in debris and also going on some rescue calls.

Again, this year we have spent every Monday Night practicing in the pool and also, Monday and Tuesday nights during the winter giving diving lessons to the

residents of Quincy at no cost.

In regard to the amount of man hours this year for diving, last year was an exceptionally high one due to the airline disaster at Logan airport. This year we have approximately 900 hours put in mainly on diving, with 100 of those hours put in for snow emergencies.

We seem to be holding our own in regard to equipment. We received a boat from the park and recreation department which is now in my yard until we can find the money from somewhere to work on it. I am also looking into the possibility that maybe, with the permission of the city, we could sell the boat and buy one of the new Avon boats which would be very useful to us. It is the type of boat we can take to the scene and inflate. We have many boats that we can use for towing but we do need a boat for fast emergencies. Even as this report is being written we are still working in Swingle's Quarry and a boat such as this would be a life saver. We are now using two of the other diver's boats which are Avon. This type of boat would also be very helpful to us in the winter time. I am looking into this further.

The truck is getting old. I have talked to Tony about looking for a large type of truck similar to the ones that the city uses for Bookmobiles. This would enable us to

have a lot more room for ourselves and our equipment.

We have been practicing a great deal with the U.S. Coast Guard. Because of the nightmare of the Airline disaster in the previous year and the disgrace in the operation of the other departments, the Coast Guard and we have realized that we must get together and practice a great deal because the rest of the cities are not prepared to handle this.

As you know, the strike force came in for the Coast Guard and gave a full seminar on this and found that our team was the only team capable of handling an Airline Disaster.

We have been very busy lately in the Quincy area checking out water pollution for the city. We have also fixed a drainage pipe for the city which evidently would have cost thousands of dollars. I understand we saved the city a fortune. These are some of the little things we have been doing.

In closing, I would estimate that we have spent approximately 900 man hours in diving. In regard to money saved, in checking with the water department, I am sure we saved them maybe \$20,000. or \$30,000. just on the repair, but you could check with them further.

John Blackadar, Dive Chief

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Edward F. Barry, Chief



Annual Report

July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

During the year of 1982-1983, the department responded to 5,510 alarms. The total fire loss for the fiscal year was \$1,917,441. A breakdown of that figure indicates building losses of \$1,122,291; contents losses of \$456,279; vehicle losses of \$247,471; other miscellaneous losses amounted to \$91,400. There was one (1) civilian death and there were six (6) civilian injuries. Fortunately, there was no death to any firefighter but the injuries to firefighters were ninety.

With respect to the training division, their programs have continued to expand and covered a wide variety of subjects. These programs have been two-fold. They have been both training and educational types with emphasis on thinking and developing the skills needed. The close working relationship continued with the Massachusetts Fire Academy.

Mr. Stephen Coan, the director, and the chief of department have worked on a number of programs. As a result, the academy provided the Quincy fire department with courses and material for the firefighters that were most beneficial. Captain John O'Donaghue from the academy gave an excellent program on emergency elevator procedures for fire companies. Deputy chief Galligan of the academy staff gave a seminar on the proper operation of pumping engines and hydraulics. A field demonstration followed the classroom work. Another excellent course conducted by the academy was Group Homes for the Mentally Retarded. There were many other training programs conducted by the staff of the Quincy fire department training division and they encompass a wide area. All eight fire stations are finally being connected to a

closed circuit cable television loop. Thus, video electronic training will be a reality. Tapes of training drills and information will be received simultaneously at all fire stations from the fire department training studio. In addition, the Massachusetts Fire Academy, N.F.P.A., Metro Fire Chiefs and other sources will provide and exchange video training tapes with the Quincy fire department. In my judgment, it offers a remarkable advance in the training of fire personnel. The Quincy fire department is the first in the state to have all their fire stations connected to a cable television closed circuit loop.

The fire prevention bureau in a city the size of Quincy, is extremely active, particularly in the area of adherence to the state codes and city ordinances. Continued inspections of buildings, in the process of construction, as well as those that have been built and are in use, are constantly being conducted. This is to ensure their compliance with requirements. Another time consuming responsibility of the fire prevention bureau is the inspection of all residential property upon the sale or transfer of the building or structure. This is done in compliance with Chapter 148, Section 26F to make certain that they are equipped by the seller with approved smoke detectors. Such inspections are made daily as there are many transfers of such properties in the city of Quincy.

On a positive note, with respect to the fire alarm division, the proposal approved by the mayor for the new computer equipment and the fire alarm circuit boards, was most helpful to the needs of the division. The circuit boards have been badly needed for a number of years and to obtain them in the near future will be raising the level of operation. Another generation of the computer will greatly enhance the development of administrative and informational programs. Approval of the video equipment purchase by the mayor will have a tremendous impact on the department. The training productions that can and will be made with this new equipment will have great significance in establishing standards and procedures for the fire forces.

In close cooperation with the building department, the fire department has worked to review the new building specifications for the proposed buildings to be erected in various locations in the city. This was to provide for the proper fire protection facilities to be incorporated into those building plans that were required by the state building code and the National Fire Protection codes. It is most important that the proposed fire protection equipment be incorporated into the building plans between architects and developers. The water supplies and mains, the locations of hydrants, accessibility to fire by apparatus, fire department connections, pumps, standpipes, sprinklers, heat and smoke detection, fire drills, locations of exits, smoke removal facilities, elevators, emergency generators, location of fire alarm boxes and systems and many other features, were reviewed before final

approval was given to the developers plans. Many inspections were made and will continue to be made of new buildings being erected and of other locations where fire matters are concerned. The visits by the inspectors of the Fire Prevention Bureau to new building sites insures that all state building code requirements are being complied with and that the fire protection equipment was being installed as the erection of the building progressed.

Fire Prevention

The duties carried out by the fire prevention bureau in the city of Quincy are related primarily to fire code enforcement, public fire education and fire investigation. Code enforcement includes review of plans and specifications to assure compliance with fire safety through inspections to assure proper exits, interior finishes, fixed fire protection equipment and other related features, control of occupancy through such measures as enforcement of capacity and smoking regulations and control of sales and use of materials and equipment. The last function includes control of sale of flammable liquids and gases. In recent years, the function has added the control of sales of fire detection and protection devices. This effort is expanded to assure that individuals purchasing such equipment are obtaining devices that operate properly.

Training Division

There is a traditional lack of appreciation for the role of training within the fire department. It has long been felt by many company officers, that the key to successful fireground operations is operational experience, and the more operational experience the better. While this is true to a certain extent, firefighting by its very nature is a dangerous, hazardous skill to perform and the fireground is no place to practice. Training therefore is the key to successful fireground operations.

Training by definition involves teaching firefighters specific skills to be used to accomplish specific tasks. Once taught, firefighters must practice these skills. That's where the role of the company officer is most important. By ensuring that regular drills are held frequently the proficiency of the firefighting team is enhanced. Successful firefighting can be reduced to a simple formula, training time + practice time = efficient fireground operations.

Fire Alarm Division

The Quincy fire alarm division has continued to up-grade the municipal fire alarm system during the reporting period as funds and time will allow. Our records indicate that we have again experienced an increase in work load during this period. New construction, inspection of condos prior to sale (Chapter 148, Section 26F) and the testing of fire alarm systems being installed under Chapter 148, Section 26C has increased our work load again this year.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU REPORT

Inspections:

322 New Construction, Mercantile, etc.
12 Hospital
55 Nursing Homes
92 Schools
90 Day Care Centers
55 Lodging Houses
64 Underground Tanks
233 Oil Burners
110 Complaints
588 Smoke Detector Inspections
 5 Inns (Inspections)
104 Fire Investigations
450 Fire Loss Inquiries
33 Fire Alarm & Pump Checks
196 Blasts observed
35 Demonstrations & Lectures
80 Hearings, Conferences, etc.
37 Court Appearances
23 Tank Truck Inspections
111 No one home when inspector from
 Fire Prevention Bureau arrived
12 Team Inspections

TOTAL OF INSPECTION ACTIVITIES 3,297

Permits Issued:

- Permits Issued:
 - 98 Gas (acetylene)
 - 322 Oil Burners
 - 3 Oil Burner Transfers
 - 23 Tank Trucks
 - 13 Blasting Permits
 - 16 Rocketry
 - 21 Remove/Install Tank
 - 12 Tar Kettles
 - 19 Propane Gas
 - 103 Flammable Liquid
 - 10 Smokeless Powder
 - 30 Insurance Reports
 - 588 Smoke Detector Inspections

TOTAL PERMITS ISSUED

1,258

Quarterly Inspections:

Station	Public Schools	Private Schools	Boarding & Nursing Homes
Headquarters	16	28	16
Atlantic	16	28	4
Quincy Point	8	4	4
Wollaston	6	16	16
West Quincy	18	16	4
Houghs Neck	12	0	0
Squantum	4	4	0
Germantown	4	8	0
TOTALS	84	104	99
(55 Lodging Houses)			

BUILDING LOSSES FROM FIRE

Fiscal July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

Month	Value	Ins Carried	Ins Paid	Loss
Jul	\$1,360,035	\$ 288,000	\$ 26,721	\$ 43,315
Aug	75,000	60,000	500	500
Sep	1,370,000	1,300,000	264,119	354,419
Oct	2,568,000	750,000	168,950	203,014
Nov	260,000	203,000	41,600	41,600
Dec	771,000	602,000	120,409	132,409
Jan	1,637,213	1,559,713	78,992	79,592
Feb	220,000	190,000	85,350	91,450
Mar	700,000	618,790	43,729	50,988
Apr	2,033,000	1,974,000	15,086	17,890
May	380,000	325,000	20,114	24,514
Jun	430,000	360,000	72,421	82,600
TOTALS	\$11,804,248	\$8,230,503	\$937,991	\$1,122,291

Civilian Deaths 1
Civilian Injuries 6

Firefighter Deaths 0
Firefighter Injuries 90

Record of Fires and Alarms

Fiscal July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

Fires in Buildings	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Residential	19	13	16	27	25	37	25	19	18	22	17	9	247
Non-Residential	3	0	1	4	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	18
Mercantile	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	15
*Manufacturing	1	4	2	2	1	3	3	0	4	3	0	4	27
Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Garages	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	1	0	2	10
Other	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	16

Other Fires	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Grass-Brush	86	62	42	103	154	53	84	32	108	133	49	56	962
Auto-Boats, Etc.	25	16	24	21	19	12	22	8	15	23	24	31	240
Public Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Mutual Aid Calls	15	10	4	14	9	4	3	9	3	4	6	7	88

Non Fire Calls	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
**Malicious False	51	72	65	89	93	79	57	46	83	74	61	59	829
Accidental Needless	75	96	106	95	98	87	97	92	66	66	71	107	1,056
Emergency First Aid	155	136	133	168	182	187	171	130	198	154	191	194	1,999
Total of Alarms	434	412	396	526	588	467	467	340	501	483	423	473	5,510

*24 General Dynamics
**42 False by Telephone

THOMAS CRANE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Warren Watson, Director

Annual Report

July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

Board of Trustees

L. Paul Marini, Chairman
 Arthur Ciampa, Treasurer
 Anneli Johnson, Secretary
 Mary J. Carella
 Edna M. Gilmore
 Dorothy E. Laing

Fiscal year 1983 was remarkable for the library in several ways. Even though the budget at the beginning of the year contained no book funds, by year's end we had found and spent enough to meet state minimum standards and thus to qualify for the state incentive

grant which had been denied us for a few years.

It was done this way. By taking every expendable dollar from a variety of small trust funds — the ones that are so small that they are generally left alone to accumulate interest — by squeezing the expendable income out of two larger funds and pressing the holding bank to make timely payment of all income, and using a few dollars from savings in regular budget expenditures, we got to within reach of the amount needed. At that point Mayor McCauley requested, and the City Council appropriated, the balance needed for books. The certification thus assured will

net the city a larger return, via the incentive grant, than the amount of the appropriation.

It is important to realize that all those small trust funds are now depleted of expendable interest so that they cannot again be used effectively for some years. The Della Chiesa and Wirtanen trust funds will continue to provide substantial help for book purchasing, although the income they produce covers only about one tenth of our book needs.

Fund Raising

The Book Bobby campaign for funds with which to purchase a book detection (theft prevention) system concluded happily. It produced enough money for a system at the main library. The specifications were put out to bid and the system should be installed during the next fiscal year.

Circulation

The circulation of library materials dropped again. Circulation of all materials reached only 363,691, down from 387,524 the previous year.

It is possible that our limited book purchasing during the early part of the year led to fewer requests by the reading public, but we can only speculate. Clearly the necessary reduction of hours at the branches had a deleterious effect on circulation, as the losses there were proportionally higher than at the main library. We shall watch those figures in the coming year to see if a remedy is possible.

The Library reaches out to the community

Through programs in the library, joint efforts with other agencies and organizations and direct services, such as book talks, the library continued its efforts to enrich the lives of Quincy residents.

Programs in the library included speakers on such topics as antiques and collectibles, investing, art exhibits with receptions by the artists, group visits, picture book story hours, pre-school films, summer programs for ages 4-12, talks to parents groups, and alcohol resource programs.

Cooperative efforts included library staff and resources with the Quincy Public Schools, numerous activities in preparation for and during Special Needs Awareness month, involving meetings, publications, programs, etc.

Book sales of both general and children's material occupied staff, Friends of the Library and other volunteers.

Cable TV

Of special importance was the library's use of cable TV to carry certain of the library's programs, book talks and information services into the increasing number of cable homes. Cable TV presents one of the best means of reaching out to the public now available to the library, and our staff is taking full advantage of it, with award-winning results.

Staff changes

Helen Boyajian retired on March 31, 1983, and Irene Musette retired on April 30.

David Mullen was hired as Groundsworker/MEO on June 22, 1983.

Mary Clark joined the staff as Reference Librarian (No. Quincy) on September 9, 1982, to replace Louise Mowbray, who had been promoted to Branch Librarian, Adams Shore, on July 5, 1982.

Thanks, as usual, go to trustees, staff, Friends of the Library, and city government for support of the library's efforts to serve the community and to the library-using public for making the efforts seem worthwhile.

Library statistics follow.

CIRCULATION

Books and periodicals	Adult	Juvenile	Total
Fiction	152,074	67,230	219,304
Non-fiction	99,993	27,825	127,818
TOTAL	252,067	95,055	347,122
Art reproductions			163
Cassettes & cassette players			297
Felt boards & stories			23
Films & filmstrips			318
Games & puzzles			79
Museum passes			23
Phono-records			13,995
Pictures			163
Projectors			8
QR pictures			42
Screens			8
Slides			25
Talking Books			303
Talking Book machines			0
Other: VF			437
Polaroid camera			6
Packaged programs			36
PRC			419
Project It			217
Program realia			7
TOTAL NON-PRINT MATERIALS			16,569
TOTAL ALL MATERIALS			363,691

BOOK COLLECTION

	Adult	Juvenile	Total
No. of volumes July 1, 1982	157,203	51,659	208,862
No. of volumes added FY 83	3,351	717	4,068
No. of volumes withdrawn FY 83	1,124	365	1,489
No. of volumes June 30, 1983	160,347	52,353	212,700

RELATED HOLDINGS

Phono-records	10,541	Slide Sets	0	Cassettes	518
Art prints	165	PRC	1,185	Games	117
Filmstrips	506	Microforms	3,285	Kits	46
Paperback circulation					60,686
Periodical circulation					33,179
Pamphlet circulation					437
NH, Outreach, Project It, Book Deposits					3186
Non-resident circulation					13,531

REGISTERED BORROWERS

Adult	Juvenile	Total	Non-resident
25,243	4,918	30,161	4,833

THE CEMETERY DEPARTMENT

J. Vincent Smyth, Superintendent



Annual Report

July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

The Cemetery Department was merged with the Park and Forestry Departments under jurisdiction of Richard J. Koch, Director. This consolidation of personnel and equipment will improve the efficiency in maintaining the seven city cemeteries (three active, four historical). Howard J. Gunnison, Jr. resigned from the Board of Managers and Judith Hamel was appointed to fill his unexpired term. In accordance with civil service the positions of superintendent and two foremen were made permanent by Mayor Francis X. McCauley.

A capital outlay amount of \$12,500.00 was authorized for the purchase of two Kut Kwick commercial riding mowers, five Jacobson rotary mowers and four commercial gasoline grass trimmers. This new equipment was a positive asset in our constant effort to beautify the cemetery grounds. Work is continuing on the area for new grave sites at Mt. Wollaston. A retaining wall is being constructed adjacent to the garage. The land will be filled, graded, landscaped and utilized as a storage facility.

Evelyn A. Lyndquist, Chm. Board of Managers

During fiscal 1982-83 the following transactions were recorded with the city treasurer:

	Mt. Wollaston	Pine Hill
Sale of Lots	0	92
Perpetual Care	15 (old lots)	92
Deeds	0	92
Interments	345	188
Foundations	59	88
Removals	0	0
TOTALS	419	552

CEMETERY INCOME AND RECEIPTS July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

Cemetery and Improvements to Cemetery Appropriation Accounts:

Annual Budget 1982-83	\$ 140,659.00
Additional Appropriations	7,500.00
Carry Over to 1982-83	<u>11,755.35</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 159,914.35
Plus: Transfer from Sale of Lots	<u>10,000.00</u>
Total Funds Available	\$ 169,914.35
Expenses 1982-83	160,774.79
Encumbrances	<u>8,355.79</u>
Returned to city 6-30-83	<u>\$ 783.77</u>
City Appropriations	\$ 158,159.00
Less: Amount Returned	<u>783.77</u>
Less: Misc. Receipts	\$ 157,375.23
Cost to City	<u>86,828.66</u>
	\$ 70,546.57

	Perpetual Care Income	Perpetual Care Fund	Sale of Lots
Balance 7-1-82	\$124,465.00	\$ —0—	\$240,035.27
Receipts 1982-83	98,158.85	20,725.00	<u>43,750.00</u>
Available Funds	\$222,623.85	\$20,725.00	\$283,785.27
Refunds	—0—	—0—	—0—
Expended	187,200.00	—0—	1,265.00
Transfer to Cash & Securities	—0—	20,725.00	—0—
Transfer to Appropriations	—0—	—0—	10,000.00
Balance 6-30-83	\$ 35,423.85	\$ —0—	\$272,520.27

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

M. Grace Hussey, M.D., M.P.H., Commissioner of Public Health



Overall View of 1983

The focus during the year was on defining the helping and regulatory role of the Department setting priorities and developing teamwork within the organization. The enclosed statement of services is impressive and complex. It represents training, experience, and ingenuity of a high calibre staff.

An example of the track record in Human Services is the increase in residents immunized with flu vaccine. Vaccine for 5,100 high risk individuals was obtained without cost from the State Division of Communicable Diseases. Immunizations were carried out at the J.F.K. Health Center, in housing projects, and for shut-ins in their own homes. Quincy was recognized by the State as having one of the best flu prevention programs in the Commonwealth.

In 1982 major cities of Massachusetts with the most food service establishments were selected for evaluation. The Massachusetts Food Service Sanitation Evaluation Study was conducted by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Region I. The average score was 67.6% with averages ranging from 56.0% to 86.6%. The high score of 86.6% was achieved by the Quincy Health Department. The range of inspection scores reported for our City was 83% to 91%.

Housing Code violations are another dimension of Health Department responsibility. The process consists of recording telephone complaints, inspection of property, processing advisory letters listing needed corrections, hearings, and court action as indicated. The philosophy of the Health Department is that the probability of court action is essential to obtain ready compliance with the State Sanitary Code, "Minimum Standards of Fitness for Human Habitation." However, court action represents a last resort for the skill of the investigator in interpreting what needs to be done, and how it can be achieved is paramount. The Hearing Officer substantially upholds the work of the Code Inspectors. When failure to correct deficiencies resulted in legal action our findings were in all instances upheld.

Answering telephone inquiries and resolving problems relating to environmental issues, health hazards, housing standards, the conduct of certain businesses, clinic, and Departmental Services requires careful consideration and specialized knowledge.

We trust that our public and media relationships contribute significantly to upgrading knowledge and consistent betterment of the Community.

*M. Grace Hussey, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner of Public Health*

Day Cares in Quincy

The Quincy Health Department issues licenses for day care centers in Quincy. Rules and regulations of the State Office for Children are specific and stress the commitment of state government to assuring every child a "fair and full opportunity to reach his full potential." The regulations reflect the belief that every aspect of a day care center's operation affects the children enrolled. The physical environment, administrative functioning, staff qualifications and numbers, procedures for health care, rest, meals, toileting, and varied activities, and types of equipment available all contribute to the day care experience of a child and should maintain minimum quality level which promotes healthy growth and development. The public health nurse aids in the development of health care policies for the center, acts as a health care consultant, reviews all health records, updates immunizations as necessary, and holds a lead paint screening program at each day care center. The Health Department conducts a safety inspection of the building, a lead paint inspection, and State Sanitary Code Inspection.

Well Child Clinic

The well child conference, conducted by the Public Health Nurses shall provide well child care to children age three months to six years. This shall include immunizations, various screening tests, health history, physical and developmental assessment, and counselling and anticipatory guidance in areas of child-rearing concerns. The public health nurse provides this care. An additional clinic was re-opened in the Houghs Neck area this year to provide the only free clinic in that area. We have been happily and gratefully received and clinic has been well attended.

Lead Paint Clinics

Lead paint clinics are held at the JFK Health Center the first Wednesday of every month by appointment. Paint used before 1945 on the inside and outside of apartment houses and homes often contain lead; also some exterior paint used today. Old houses often have layers of lead paint on the walls, ceilings, and woodwork. If a child eats pieces of paint that have fallen from the ceilings or walls, or has the habit of chewing on painted window sills he could get lead poisoning. If a child is treated early enough, before he actually gets sick, the lead can be removed from his body by medicine.

Lead paint screening tests are conducted in all the day cares licensed by the City of Quincy. A total of 242 children were screened for lead paint poisoning 1982-1983.

Adult Immunization Clinic

An adult immunization clinic is held the second Wednesday of every month for those adults who are in need of updating their immunization according to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Division of Communicable Diseases schedule for a continuing immunization program. College students, summer camp staffs, health personnel in hospitals and health facilities, nursing school students and staff, and other staff who are considered at high risk are able to take advantage of this service.

Glaucoma Screening Program

Glaucoma is a leading cause of blindness among adults in the United States. If glaucoma is discovered early, medical treatment can halt its progress. The best defense against glaucoma is an eye examination at least once every two years. The Health Department in conjunction with the Lion's Club conducts four glaucoma screening clinics a year. An ophthalmologist examines the eyes with the assistance of a public health nurse, and referrals are made.

Influenza Vaccine Clinics

The Quincy Health Department received a commendation from Joseph F. Decinti, Med. Program Manager, Division of Communicable and Venereal Diseases for the "extremely effective public health immunization program conducted by the Quincy Health Department in the 1982-1983 flu vaccine program." On Saturday September 25, 1982 one of the most successful clinics in the history of the Health Department was conducted here at the Kennedy Health Center. One thousand three hundred and thirty one (1331) people were vaccinated in a three hour period. Clinics were also conducted at all the senior housings in the city for a total of one thousand four hundred and forty (1440) which was almost 50% more than the previous year — House visits were made by the Public Health Nurses to those people who are shut-ins and unable to attend clinics. Over 100 people received the vaccine in their homes. Private, parochial and public schools were offered the vaccine for their personnel. Community health center clinics were held in the Atlantic and Houghs Neck area. Both clinics were well attended. City employee clinics were held at John F. Kennedy Center and City Hall.

Free vaccine was distributed to the Nursing homes to ensure the protection of the residents and personnel. Five hundred thirty six (536) doses were distributed.

Six hundred (600) doses of vaccine were distributed, free of charge, to our local Quincy physicians to immunize a large group of our community residents, who previously were charged for the vaccine.

A total of fifty one hundred (5100) residents of the City of Quincy were immunized; a most successful program.

Blood Pressure Clinics

As part of our policy of preventive medicine a blood pressure clinic is held monthly at the Quincy Health Department. Nutritional advice is given and referrals are made. 1629 people were seen at the John F. Kennedy Health Center's monthly blood pressure screening clinic. Approximately 5 percent were referred to their physician for further evaluation.

Healthy Seminar

The Quincy Health Department initiated a new Community Educational Program geared to our elder citizens. The objective of the 6 session seminar was to help elders reach and maintain their highest level of wellness. Among the subjects discussed: anxiety and tension and ways to alleviate the stress that follows with exercise demonstration and relaxation techniques. Mr. John Cain, Esq. offered advice concerning wills, investments, interest rates, and money market funds. Long term diseases such as heart and lung problems, gastro-intestinal disturbances and ophthalmic problems were discussed by Joseph Wassersug, M.D.; John McGowan, M.D. and John Dalton, M.D. Dr. Fallick, Podiatrist also joined us to discuss treatment of foot problems, and good foot habits to ease foot discomfort and maintain activity. Dr. Romeo Di Nicola, a Quincy pharmacist discussed medication interactions; the Quincy Police Department offered useful advice for protection of the home and ourselves. The Quincy Fire Department shared with us information regarding fire alarms and other safety precautions of the home and what to do in case of fire. There was a nutrition demonstration of low cost, delicious meals with many extra tips for our elders to help to obtain the best nutrition for their money. The Seminar was very well attended and we are still hearing good things about the presentation.

NURSING DIVISION

I.	Total Home Visits	189
	Home Admissions	148
	First Visit Current Year	9
	Revisit Current Year	25
	Not at home	7
II.	Total Office Visits	1885
III.	Total Telephone Visits	4128
IV.	Total Child and Adult Health Clinics	108
V.	Total Patients Served	6400
VI.	Total Lead Paint Tests	239
VII.	Total School Visits	401
VIII.	Total Day Care Center Visits	247
IX.	Total In-Service Education	12
X.	Total Conferences	718
XI.	Total Meetings	43
XII.	Total Visits to Norfolk County Hospital	
	Trips	3
	Transportation	4
	Medication	2
	Patients Served	6
XIII.	Visits Classified by Service Program	
	A. Communicable - Tuberculosis	
	Cases	239
	Contacts	20
	Suspects	1231
	Positive Reactors	171
	B. Communicable - Other	
	Salmonella	165
	Meningitis	21
	Hepatitis	78
	Campylobacter	4
	Giardia Lamblia	6
	Venereal Disease	3
	C. Childhood Communicable Diseases	
	Measles - Rubella	17
	Chicken Pox	28
	Scarlet Fever	3
	Pediculosis	1
	D. Health Guidance	3991
	Under 1 Year	72
	1 to 4 Years	160
	5 to 9 Years	63
	10 to 14 Years	48
	15 to 17 Years	51
	Adults	1597
XIV.	Cases of Communicable Diseases Reported	292
	Strep	212
	Salmonella	47
	Meningitis	4
	Hepatitis	21
	Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	6
	Shigella	2

XIV.	Childhood Communicable Diseases Reported	154
	Chicken Pox	144
	Measles	3
	Scarlet Fever	7
XV.	Animal Bites Reported	90
	Dog	85
	Cat	3
	Rabbit	1
	Guinea Pig	1

The following immunizations were administered during the year through Clinics, Day Care Centers and Schools:

Triple Antigen	55
Double Antigen	92
Trivalent Oral Polio	83
Triviral MMR	64
Flu	3997
Typhoid	4

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

1. FOOD INSPECTIONS:

Restaurants	958
Drinking Establishments	179
Retail Food Store	509
Mobile Food Service	15
Catering Service	15
School Cafeteria	31
Nursing Homes	16
Day Care Center	17
Bakery	63
Commissary	11
Frozen Dessert Manufacturers	46
Industry In-Plant Food Services	24
Commercial Food Processor	10
Cold Storage	None
Hospital Food Service	2
Temporary Food Service	17
TOTAL FOOD INSPECTIONS:	1913

2. INVESTIGATIONS:

Lodging Houses	44
Air Pollution	82
Housing	35
Foodborne Illness	6
Drainage	29
Consumer Complaints (Food)	55
Stables	9
Junk Cars	21
Motels	3
Swimming Pools	44
Proposed Food Establishments	24
Public Toilet Facilities	17
Refuse Storage & Disposal	491
Employee Working Conditions	8
Post Fire Inspections	7
Asbestos, homes	6
Fitness Centers	11

Insect & Rodent Control

Complaints of Rodents.....	54
Complaints of Cockroaches	38
Complaints of Skunks	None
Other Insects.....	4
Mice in Food Establishments	2

Referred to Exterminator	45
Referred to Exterminator	13
Referred to Exterminator	None
Mice in Schools	1
Opossum	2

3. LABORATORY TESTING

(a.)	WATER SAMPLES	Total	Above Standard	Within Standard
1. Drinking Water	7	0	7	
2. Beach Water	221	48	173	
3. Drainage	6	2	4	
4. Swimming Pools	None	—	—	
5. Other Contaminated Food Products	3	0	3	
(b.) MILK SAMPLES	None	—	—	
(c.) ICE CREAM SAMPLES	None	—	—	
(d.) EATING UTENSILS SWABS	117	25	92	

4. LEAD PAINT INSPECTIONS

Housing Units under Rehab.	(carried forward from previous month)	—
First Time Inspections	Positive	4
Reinspections.....	Negative	6
Miscellaneous contacts	Positive	—
Housing Units under Rehab.	Negative	—

5. RABIES CONTROL

Total Animal Bites Investigated	Dogs	146	Cats	4	Other	1
Owners Identified and Animals Quarantined						90
Other Dog or Animal Complaints Investigated						81
Dog Feces - 22 Cats - 3 Fleas - 1 Horse Manure - 5						
Feeding Pigeons - 34 Birds - 5 Rabbits - 6 Keeping Animals - 4						
Squirrels in Home - 1						
Animal Specimens for Lab Analysis.....						None
Type.....						

ADDENDUM TO 1982 - 1983 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES REPORT

The most critical environmental problem confronting the residents arose during the Summer of 1982 when weekly bathing water samples from our sixteen (16) selected swimming locations varied from very good to very poor; the latter resulting in beach closings all Summer. The Recreation Department's swimming education program became a "shambles" and all fingers pointed toward the Nut Island Treatment Plant, and the Moon Island discharge pipes for the City of Boston. Despite repeated protestations to the contrary by the culprits, Quincy Bay did not recover from the billions of gallons of sewage dumped by these facilities in our Bay until long after Labor Day, 1982.

In response to this ever present but ever growing problem of Bay water deterioration, the Mayor took the first positive step since the construction of Nut island in 1952 and formed a community based Sewage Task Force led by Attorney William Golden, City

Solicitor. From this start legal action was brought against both the M.D.C. and the City of Boston by the City of Quincy. Although the court action was not final at the end of this Fiscal Year, the legal pressure improved Quincy Bay waters this past Summer to a very acceptable bathing water quality; and the Nut Island plant appears to be undergoing the sadly needed maintenance and repairs neglected for so long by a succession of M.D.C. Commissioners.

The interest in the consumer was spotlighted during this year by the nationwide recall of "Tylenol" in September of 1982 after several deaths associated with poisoned capsules occurred in the Mid-West. This incident created the tamper proof container for hundreds of "over-the-counter" drugs and medicines sold through a multitude of retail outlets.

The insecticide "Chlordane" became prominent in April 1983 after several national incidents associated

with its use as a termite killer in the home. Massachusetts became one of the first states in the country to ban the use of this product for termite control.

Hazardous wastes and their disposal sites remain a great concern to all our residents. Although some of our neighboring communities have had incidents related to hazardous waste spills and disposal sites, Quincy has been fortunate not to have experienced similar problems. Although there may be some rationale to suspect our abandoned quarry sites in West Quincy as potential waste disposal sites in previous years, the pumping of Swingle's Quarry, and the weekly water analyses have not implicated that query to this date.

Our #3 problem of FY 82-83 was pigeons and people who feed the birds. No one would question both the increase in the number of pigeons and the number of feeders. It is a problem one must all resolve by being sensible about providing food for wild birds when they need it most in the winter and to leave them on their own when nature's food is plentiful.

JULY 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983 Division of Housing Code Enforcement

Total number of inspections	969
Total number of units found in violation	290
Total number of units violations corrected.....	145
Total number of units complaints filed with Clerk of Court	7
Total number of units compliance due to Court Activity.....	7
Total number of criminal complaints	0
This does not include inspections for the Quincy Housing Authority.	

Bertrand G. LaPointe
Code Enforcement Inspector
City of Quincy

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTINGS

James A. Erwin, Jr., Plumbing and Gas Fitting Inspector



The following is the number of plumbing applications filed, the amounts received for permit fees and the number of inspections made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Month	Applications	Amount	No. of Inspections
July 1982	134	\$ 1,744.00	211
August	100	920.00	247
September	117	1,111.00	215
October	118	1,016.00	149
November	88	2,330.00	181
December	98	1,020.00	187
January 1983	93	960.00	226
February	120	1,088.00	171
March	142	1,748.00	250
April	100	1,264.00	217
May	137	2,440.00	201
June	129	1,902.00	220
TOTAL	1,376	\$17,543.00	2,475

The following is the number of gas fitting applications filed, the amounts received for permit fees and the number of inspections made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Month	Applications	Amount	No. of Inspections
July 1982	67	\$ 412.00	121
August	73	458.00	152
September	132	1,473.00	302
October	101	734.00	109
November	69	500.00	125
December	73	552.00	115
January 1983	50	320.00	185
February	83	440.00	123
March	100	684.00	159
April	64	476.00	105
May	89	2,856.00	110
June	83	512.00	140
TOTAL	984	\$9,417.00	1,746

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Paul N. Anderson, Commissioner



Annual Report

July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

The Quincy Department of Public Works Administration office has continued to address the problem of rubbish and trash disposal, the department's single-most important problem.

In addition, the Department of Public Works has continued its efforts to improve efficiency in its operating divisions: Highway, Sewer, Water, Engineering and Public Buildings.

The DPW office staff spends many hours answering

citizens' inquiries and directing these requests and problems to the appropriate city agencies for resolution.

The department's long-term goals are to consolidate various operations for increased efficiency, adapting new sewer use regulations for the purpose of procuring federal funding for major sewer system improvements, and finding a new rubbish and trash disposal method to replace the almost-full landfill in West Quincy.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Adelbert D. Ward, Acting City Engineer



During the fiscal year, the Engineering Department receives numerous requests for its services from other branches of city government that require reports and cost estimates. Many of these emanate from council actions — most of which require a plan and, as a result, a field survey.

The Engineering Department supplies every department in the city with necessary information at one time or another.

The following is a general list of most of these services and projects of public works activities.

Taking plans and orders were prepared by this department as the requests were received, originating from the Mayor, the city council and planning board, for a total of 4, which included proposed street acceptances, proposed sewer pumping station construction and land takings for a drainage and sea wall project, all of which required field surveys, office work and calculations prior to the preparing of finished plans and taking orders with cost estimates and betterment orders for council action.

Cost estimates were prepared following field surveys and submitted to the Commissioner of Public Works involving many varied requests, including sidewalk resurfacing, street resurfacings, parking area

resurfacings, curb installations, storm drains and miscellaneous, two of which aided the sewer, water and drain department in receiving over \$300,000 in construction grants from the state.

Accident claims against the city involving alleged street and sidewalk defects were investigated, surveys made and reports submitted along with cost estimates to the Law Department and evidence given in court where necessary. Other cases for the Police Department and damage claims against the city were investigated and reports submitted.

Abandonments — there was one street abandonment on Bates Avenue adjacent to Antonelli Ironworks.

Easement Plans — several plans for legal easements were prepared for the following:

Sachem Street — drainage
Nut Island Avenue — seawall
Brinsley Street — drainage
South Quincy — sewer

Record Sewer and Drain Plans — record plans were prepared of all new sewer construction locations for record and assessment purposes. Plans that were previously prepared were revised and kept up-to-date for the Sewer Department and new storm drain plans

prepared for record purposes and older plans revised to present date.

Acceptance plans — were prepared on the following:

Ash Street

Hayward Street

Awarding of Contracts — there were two contracts awarded during this period, as follows:

Vane Street parking lot reconstruction

Hayward Street reconstruction

Inspection of these projects was provided by this department.

Traffic — counts were made for the traffic commission, planning board and city clerk.

Property Liens — 73 descriptions of tax parcels and 653 probates and information on approximately 227 municipal property liens were given to the tax collector's office.

Assessor's Plans — 1189 transfers have been received as of June 30th and more are expected. Changes of ownership were duly made on assessor's tracings and about 282 new building additions, removal of buildings measured, all of which required field surveys and office work in order to keep plans up-to-date for assessing purposes. Subdivisions were also completed.

Street lines — street lines and grade were given at numerous locations at the request of property owners on accepted streets.

Planning Board — reports were submitted following requests from the planning director involving approval of several proposed streets, and many reports concerning the proposed abandonment of private ways and reports involving the purchase of city-owned land were prepared and forwarded to the planning board.

Surveys and Plans — innumerable surveys and plans were made for a variety of projects for many city departments including widenings, proposed street acceptances, sewers, drains, sidewalks, curbing and parking lots.

Building Department — structures were removed from assessor's plans by request in letter from the building department. Requests from 22 applicants for permits to erect new construction were referred to this department.

Meetings — various meetings were attended during evening hours with regard to Nut Island Sewer Rehabilitation Project, waste Recovery application, Burgin Parkway Construction, MBTA Steering Committee, the Southeast Expressway reconstruction project and snow and ice removal seminars.

The city engineer has attended the meetings of the city council and the conservation commission and supplied the desired information. The usual functions connected with the city clerk's office and the city solicitor's office were executed promptly as was the routine work of all other departments.

Other meetings attended included those with the traffic commission, conferences and meetings with state departments and the U.S. Corps of Engineers, Division of Waterways, M.D.C., Natural Resources, as well as surrounding towns.

In addition to our field and office work, we address over 1,000 taxpayers a year at our office counter with requests for plans and information concerning various problems. We also receive many calls from the public for legal, land and traffic problems. Lastly, we recently assumed the responsibility for administering dump permits and issued over 1,271 permits for a period of four months.

May I take this opportunity to extend to you the gratitude and my sincere appreciation for the cooperation given me by the members of the city council, the commissioner of public works, and all department heads.

I also would like to thank the engineering department personnel for their faithful cooperation and unselfish support in helping me dispatch the business of the department in administering engineering services to the people of the City of Quincy.

SEWER, WATER & DRAIN DEPARTMENT

The sewer emergency men handled 964 calls for service. Most of these calls were for blocked residential connections. These calls were caused by roots, congealed soap and fats, excess or paper not readily dissolvable. Surcharged main lines, odors and ground water in the cellar. Some of these calls resulted in emergency repairs. We had a total of 24 of this type call.

During the year, we had a total of 9 demolitions resulting in the abandonment of the sewer connections. Contractors installed 35 new sanitary sewers which were inspected by the city.

The Sewer, Water and Drain Department have men on duty 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. We have at least 3 men on the 2nd and 3rd shift to answer and service

emergency calls.

Our drain men have 33 tide gates, which are their responsibility to maintain. They visit the main tide gates at the crucial areas as often as they can, in conjunction with the tidal changes. The gates range in size from 12" to 72". They also check 23 sites along the various brooks and streams, which must be periodically checked and cleaned out. The drain men also repaired broken pipes at 8 different sites. One new drain system was completed which was made up of 3 catch basins, 1 M.H. and 220' of 12" R.C. pipe.

Our water employees repaired 19 main breaks, made 68 renewals, replaced 24 hydrants and installed

3 new hydrants. When our hydrants are damaged by motor vehicles, we get a report from the Police Department so we can have restitution for damages. We have 20,112 water meters in service. Our program of installing outside readers so meters can be read outside the house is still going on. Our office force is still doing a great job billing both water and sewer charges. They also must handle the numerous telephone calls that come in every day regarding bills, owners calling in meter readings, calls for special readings, lien inquiries, household water problems, etc.

George Raymond,
Sewer, Water & Drain

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

George R. Alcott, Inspector



Annual Report July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Sealing Fees for Fiscal 1982-1983	\$8,385.50
Adjusting Charges	17.50
Hawker and Peddler Licenses	150.00
TOTAL	\$8553.00

ARTICLES TESTED AND SEALED

Total Sealed in Fiscal 1982-1983	1,175
Total Adjusted	90
Total Not Sealed (Not Used)	37
Total Condemned	37

REWEIGHING OF COMMODITIES

Total Articles Reweighed in Fiscal 1982-1983	11,842
Total Correct	6,248
Total Under	445
Total Over	5,005
Articles Removed From Sale (Improper Marking)	499

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Peddler Licenses	3
Fuel Oil Delivery Certificates	20
Marking of Food Packages	9,580
Clinical Thermometers	166
Miscellaneous	1,948

SUMMARY OF TESTS AFTER SEALING	
Retail Gasoline Devices	18
Other (Scales, Taxi Meters, Fuel Oil Meters)	40

MISCELLANEOUS

Articles Tested and Sealed for Municipality (School, Health and Hospital Departments)	49
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CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

John M. Gillis, Clerk



Annual Report

July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

HUNTING LICENSES

Resident	331
Sporting	164
Sporting — Free	124
Sr. Citizen Hunt	7
Sr. Citizen Sport	8
Alien — Resident	13
Archery Stamp	48
Mass. Waterfowl Stamp	181

FISHING LICENSES

Resident	339
Non-Resident	8
Minor	22
Alien — Resident	6
Sr. Citizen Fish	21
Duplicate	6

DOG LICENSES

Male	2,182
Female	201
Spayed	1,438
Kennel	2
Transfer	6

VITAL STATISTICS

Births	957
Deaths	1,047
Marriages	768

POPULATION — JANUARY 1, 1983
84,944

REGISTERED VOTERS — JULY 1, 1983
45,859

REPORT OF LICENSES ISSUED DURING THE PERIOD JULY 1, 1982 — JUNE 30, 1983

Bowling, Pool & Billiards
Cabaret
Common Victualer
Gas Gar. & Rep. Shop
Liquor
Lodging House
Lord's Day
Motors — Parking
Pinball
Secondhand — Old Gold-Junk
Sunday Entertainment & Amuse.
Managers — Ser. Stations
Misc. (Auct. — Dancing)
Hackney

Previous Period 1982	Current Period 1983
\$ 18,820.00	\$ 18,011.50
300.00	280.00
10,012.50	11,250.00
3,547.00	3,218.00
115,310.00	105,290.00
58.00	74.00
205.00	370.00
3,090.00	3,200.00
790.00	700.00
671.00	600.00
714.00	570.00
240.00	245.00
385.00	280.00
600.00	670.00
<hr/> <u>\$154,742.50</u>	<hr/> <u>\$144,758.50</u>

Master — Total Wards of Quincy — November 2, 1982

TOTAL VOTE 70.9%

Offices and Candidates

U.S. Senator	Ward I	Ward II	Ward III	Ward IV	Ward V	Ward VI	Totals
Edward Kennedy	3,324	4,031	3,585	3,199	3,083	3,090	20,312
Ray Shamie	1,992	2,336	2,625	1,917	2,067	2,063	13,000
Howard Katz	44	47	47	48	46	42	274
Blanks	120	150	134	110	110	141	765
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Governor & Lt. Governor							
Dukakis & Kerry	3,216	3,957	3,481	3,073	3,063	3,028	19,818
Sears & Lombardi	1,895	2,179	2,493	1,833	1,893	1,918	12,211
Rich & Davis	219	216	221	209	196	216	1,277
Shipman & Macconnell	37	48	65	43	45	42	280
Blanks	113	164	131	116	109	132	765
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Attorney General							
Francis Bellotti	4,404	5,245	5,113	4,346	4,284	4,294	27,686
Richard Wainwright	782	950	948	658	754	713	4,805
Michael Reilly	110	120	112	97	96	127	662
Blanks	184	249	218	173	172	202	1,198
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Secretary							
Michael Connolly	3,940	4,672	4,487	3,891	3,836	3,911	24,737
Jody Dow	980	1,207	1,286	880	962	914	6,229
Robin Zazula	115	156	126	121	105	89	712
Blanks	445	529	492	382	403	422	2,673
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Treasurer							
Robert Crane	3,847	4,546	4,327	3,713	3,713	3,767	23,913
Mary LeClair	1,094	1,356	1,442	1,038	1,073	1,037	7,040
Freda Nason	132	150	145	131	118	139	815
Blanks	407	512	477	392	402	393	2,583
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Auditor							
John Finnegan	3,740	4,385	4,221	3,693	3,661	3,744	23,444
Michael Robertson	1,031	1,326	1,378	975	1,036	981	6,727
Donald Washburn	121	142	145	102	102	119	731
Blanks	588	711	647	504	507	492	3,449
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Congressman							
Brian Donnelly	4,472	5,325	5,019	4,273	4,356	4,351	27,796
Blanks	1,008	1,239	1,372	1,001	950	985	6,555
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Councillor							
Peter Eleey	4,044	4,897	4,696	3,980	3,893	3,965	25,565
Blanks	1,436	1,667	1,695	1,294	1,323	1,371	8,786
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Senator							
Paul Harold	4,463	5,213	5,015	4,232	4,262	4,215	27,400
Blanks	1,017	1,351	1,376	1,042	1,044	1,121	6,951
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351

3rd Norfolk Representative	Ward I	Ward II	Ward III	Ward IV	Ward V	Ward VI	Totals
Robert Cerasoli		4,945					4,945
Gerard Lawler		1,127					1,127
Blanks		492					492
TOTALS		6,564					6,564
District Attorney							
William Delahunt	4,299	5,047	4,966	4,124	4,190	4,131	26,757
Blanks	1,181	1,517	1,425	1,150	1,116	1,205	7,594
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,319	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Clerk of Courts							
Nicholas Barbadoro	4,044	4,888	4,757	4,019	4,018	3,980	25,706
Blanks	1,436	1,676	1,634	1,255	1,288	1,356	8,645
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Register of Deeds							
Barry Hannon	4,012	4,823	4,588	3,917	3,950	3,896	25,186
Blanks	1,468	1,741	1,803	1,357	1,356	1,440	9,165
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
County Commissioner							
David Ahearn	3,902	4,696	4,458	3,858	3,856	3,828	24,598
Blanks	1,578	1,868	1,933	1,416	1,450	1,508	9,753
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Question #1 State Aid to Non-Public Schools							
Yes	2,175	2,644	2,510	2,232	2,199	2,260	14,020
No	2,718	2,996	3,299	2,466	2,589	2,595	16,663
Blanks	587	924	582	576	518	481	3,668
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Question #2 Death Penalty							
Yes	3,221	3,773	3,900	3,157	3,034	3,195	20,280
No	1,776	1,970	1,956	1,612	1,816	1,757	10,887
Blanks	483	821	535	505	456	384	3,184
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Question #3 Restricting Low-Level Waste Disposal and Nuclear Construction							
Yes	3,540	3,983	4,149	3,286	3,451	3,538	21,947
No	1,396	1,630	1,684	1,396	1,363	1,332	8,801
Blanks	544	951	558	592	492	466	3,603
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Question #4 Regulating Bottle and Cans							
Yes	2,989	3,224	3,532	2,742	3,015	3,161	18,663
No	2,158	2,752	2,551	2,153	1,992	1,908	13,514
Blanks	333	588	308	379	299	267	2,174
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Question #5 Nuclear Weapons Moratorium Reduction							
Yes	3,655	4,190	4,402	3,420	3,717	3,648	23,032
No	1,178	1,401	1,338	1,216	1,048	1,146	7,327
Blanks	647	973	651	638	541	542	3,992
TOTALS	5,480	6,564	6,391	5,274	5,306	5,336	34,351
Brownell 2nd Norfolk	4,415		2,094	398	4,105		11,012
Blanks	1,065		688	108	1,201		3,062
TOTALS	5,480		2,782	506	5,306		14,074
Morrissey 1st Norfolk		2,828	3,769		4,286		10,883
Blanks		781	999		1,050		2,830
TOTALS		3,609	4,768		5,336		13,713

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

James E. Lydon, Director



Annual Report

Economic Development

Quincy can justifiably boast of its continued economic health while many other of our nation's older cities still suffer from the aftereffects of the latest economic recession. A vibrant, positive business climate created by the Administration, with the assistance of the city council and interested developers, has spawned new construction and attracted new businesses. These cooperative efforts are producing visible results, from helping business people to realize benefits obtained by preserving our older commercial buildings to the coaxing of new life into our closed schools.

The planning department is proud of the numerous economic development projects which have come to fruition in 1983. These noteworthy additions to our city are scattered throughout the community.

This past year has seen Quincy Center Plaza, located in the heart of our downtown business district, welcome the Stop & Shop Companies' corporate headquarters and the Massachusetts Department of Education state headquarters as its major tenants. It recently celebrated its first full year of occupancy. Across the street, the Greenleaf Building, which completed a \$1 million renovation in 1981, has acquired Bank of Boston/Hancock and Anodyne, Inc. as its new ground-floor tenants.

The Adams Building, a key historic structure in downtown Quincy, has received a complete rehabilitation which successfully restored the structure to its 1890's condition. The first floor of this landmark building is continuing its retail use, while its upper floors have been turned into first-class office space. As a result of their positive experience with the city in restoring the Adams Building, the same group of developers have purchased and are renovating the Manganaro Building, also located in our downtown. It will be renamed the Atrium Building and will continue to house retail businesses on the street level; the upper floors will be converted into 21,000 square feet of office space. It is anticipated that the renovation will be complete by the spring of 1984.

The periphery of Quincy's downtown business area has seen several projects successfully completed. At the northern end of Quincy Square, a \$1.8 million renovation of the Dimmock Building has brought on line 22,000 square feet of office space. School Street, the Square's southern border, has witnessed the completion of Hancock Court, an 80 unit residential

complex providing housing for the elderly which was finished in the spring of 1983.

Access to these and other downtown developments will be greatly enhanced with construction of the long-planned-for Burgin Parkway Extension which will allow direct connections from Routes 3 and 128 via ramp networks which were built in conjunction with Quincy's newest MBTA Red Line station. The Parkway plans are complete and construction is slated to begin in 1984. And, with the September opening of this newest station — Quincy Adams — public transportation access to Quincy, Boston and the South Shore has been further improved.

Excellent highways and public transportation systems plus the uncommon availability of a vacant 177 acre parcel of land within the greater metropolitan Boston Area has led a Middle Eastern concern to purchase the Old Colony Crushed Stone site in South Quincy. The site will be developed by Meredith and Grew, Inc. of Boston. It is anticipated that this new development will contain a hotel and offices for "high tech" firms, as well as space for research and development companies. Site planning has already begun.

Easy accessibility continues to be one strength of the North Quincy Office Park. The success of Monarch I and II, which are the respective offices for Commercial Union Insurance Company and Boston Financial Data Services, led to the construction of Monarch III, a 330,000 square foot building with office space on seven stories. The city was awarded a \$2 million Urban Development Action Grant to assist in financing the accompanying parking garage. Construction of both the office building and garage was complete by the spring of 1983. Monarch III is now the proud host of the Howard Johnson's corporate headquarters and of Gazelle's, Quincy's first continental restaurant.

The year 1983 saw construction of Harbor South Tower, a 200,000 square foot office building located at 100 Hancock Street. An outstanding feature of this structure is its excellent views of the Boston skyline, Quincy Bay and the Neponset River.

This past year, the Prudential Insurance Company opened offices in the 100 Newport Avenue Office Building (completed in 1981), joining CNA Insurance Company and Kemper Insurance Company as tenants.

The 200 Newport Avenue Office Building will be starting construction in February of 1984. This new 8

story 150,000 square foot building and its accompanying 360 car garage is to be erected on air rights over the North Quincy MBTA station parking lot. Access to the new structure is designed to be through a central atrium, a feature which will prove extremely convenient for MBTA passengers as well as people who commute by automobile. And, with 146,000 square feet of net rentable office space on the upper floors and 3,200 square feet of retail space at ground level, we expect that this newest North Quincy development will enjoy the same degree of success in the rental market as its office park neighbors. Dickinson Development Corporation of Braintree and Macomber Development Corporation of Boston are the co-developers for the project.

In addition to these major office developments, there were several smaller professional office buildings produced throughout the city in 1983. At 122 Quincy Shore Drive, Superior Pet Products constructed 20,000 square feet of new office space to meet their growth needs. The 406 Willard Street Office Building, the 34 Willard Street Professional Building and the Oulette Office Building at 225 Water Street now provide a total of 28,040 square feet of new space to meet the increasing market demand in Quincy.

Various other types of development have occurred throughout Quincy over the past year. New retail space and new housing units are currently under construction, while the city has made special efforts to encourage the adaptive re-use of our closed schools.

A retail development of note is Pilgrim Plaza at 122-132 Quincy Avenue. This new complex was started in 1983; it will contain 23,015 square feet of retail space which will be occupied in part by a bank, a dry cleaner and a restaurant. A \$1.8 million project, Pilgrim Plaza was financed by an Industrial Revenue Bond and, upon its completion in the spring of 1984, is expected to employ 60 people.

On the housing front, ground has been broken for the new Losordo apartment building on Quarry Street; the construction schedule calls for this 126 unit complex to be complete by late 1984. In addition, plans were unveiled for the construction of Captain's Cove, a 303 unit residential complex on the former site of Duane's Wrecking and Steelyard. This 12.8 acre parcel of land off of Southern Artery will be transformed into a luxurious residential enclave at a cost of \$14.5 million. Construction is scheduled to begin in 1984 and will take three years to complete.

One of the most difficult development problems confronting any city today is providing for the adaptive re-use of its closed schools. Quincy, challenged by the recent closing of several schools throughout the community, has successfully managed to meet this goal. The former Adams School in South Quincy will be developed by Adams School Associates and will include 44 residential units within the existing structure, as well as 6 new townhouses built along the Madison Avenue side of the site. In North Quincy, the

former Quincy School will be rehabilitated by Quincy Schoolhouse Properties and will contain 49 new units. The Cranch School will see a bright new future as 17 condominium units. The school will be developed by Housing Organizational Realty Trust and sale of the property is expected sometime at the start of 1984. The Hunting School on Pelican Road will be razed and the land subdivided into 6 house lots which will be sold to the highest bidder; the bidding for these lots will be conducted in late spring of 1984. The former Gridley Bryant School on Willard Street in West Quincy was rehabilitated into approximately 27,000 square feet of first-class office space by SPQR Associates of Quincy; construction was completed in mid-June and leasing is now under way.

In addition to these schools, the Massachusetts Fields, the Pollard and the Willard schools were recently turned over to our department for disposition. We are confident that we will receive and select quality development proposals for these structures, as we did for their predecessors. Even though closing school buildings is a difficult decision, we are proud to be able to put these same buildings back on the tax rolls and to give them a new and exciting life in our community.

It is with a keen interest in and a strong desire for a healthy economic foundation in the city of Quincy that our Department will continue to pursue new economic development projects in the coming year. We are confident as we look toward 1984 that we will be able, in partnership with our political leaders and a cooperative business community, to promote Quincy as a city responsive to the needs of business while still respectful of both "our heritage and our future."

Neighborhood Improvement

In 1983, the department's efforts to improve neighborhoods have centered around our Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, which has continued to serve the needs and interests of Quincy residents. With more than \$4 million of CDBG funds, we have undertaken a wide variety of projects in a multitude of areas — home rehabilitation, public works improvements, park and playground renovations, economic development and human services.

Housing rehabilitation continues as a cornerstone of our CDBG Program. Because of this fact, we have provided assistance for improvements to 75 homes and have established a loan program of approximately \$1 million specifically targeted at funding home improvements. The repayments made into this program by current borrowers will, regardless of the future availability of Federal financing, preserve for Quincy residents the benefit of a continually replenished source of funds. We have also been able to assist physically handicapped individuals in our city by making their homes more accessible and better adapted to their unique requirements through the provision of individually tailored rehabilitation improvements. In addition, our carpentry crews have painted and insu-

lated a total of 75 homes. Finally, we have established a new rental rehabilitation program which provides financing for the renovation of existing apartments, an investment which benefits both renters and property owners in Quincy.

To support this investment in neighborhood preservation, the department's commitment to public works improvements and maintenance continues. We have resurfaced and reconstructed numerous streets and sidewalks, replaced curbing and planted trees in neighborhoods throughout the city.

Our outdoor recreational facilities are valuable parts of community life. In 1983, we once again made a substantial effort to improve and maintain neighborhood parks and playgrounds for residents of all ages through the renovation of the Fenno Street Playground in Wollaston, the Montclair Playground in Montclair and the Macy Playground in Houghs Neck.

Local business districts provide jobs for our residents and offer easy accessibility to desired goods and services. They are an integral part of Quincy's neighborhoods and fulfill vital community needs. In 1983, as part of an effort to accommodate these roles, we provided low interest loans to 20 businesses in the downtown area, the Wollaston Business District, the Norfolk Downs Business District and the Brewers Corner area of Southwest Quincy. Additionally, we also provided financial assistance to local business

and professional associations within each district, enabling them to carry out activities designed to benefit the district, its merchants and its shoppers.

In the area of human services, we have been able to make solid contributions toward improving the quality of life for neighborhood residents of all ages. The Atlantic Neighborhood Center and the Houghs Neck Community Center continue providing numerous community services and the newly established Germantown Neighborhood Center now offers the same types of programs and activities. The Quincy Council on Aging reaches out to the city's 7,000 senior citizens who participate in its programs. Of particular note is the transportation program for the elderly which "van pools" our older citizens to medical facilities on the South Shore and in Boston. Offering services geared to the needs of young people, the Youth Commission sponsors and operates a wide variety of programs for the benefit of our city's youth, with more than 1,000 youngsters currently involved. Its Rent-A-Kid Program is particularly noteworthy, offering part time jobs for young adults all over the city, while providing them with valuable work experience.

We continue making every effort, through our comprehensive offering of programs, activities and community services, to reach out and help preserve Quincy's neighborhoods and enhance the quality of life for its residents.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' SERVICES

Charles A. Lopresti, Director



Annual Report

With the unrest and turmoil facing the nation in various parts of the world, especially in the Mideast area, the Veteran has become a most important person in the public eye. Their responsibility to protect our nation is greater than ever and for this he must be duly recognized and appreciated. We in the Department of Veterans' Services seek to help all Veterans of all wars and their dependents.

With the WW I Veteran diminishing, and the WW II veteran approaching his golden age, assistance and services will be more in demand.

Telephone inquiries made to this office were about 6,377 and 3,645 sought advice and assistance.

Supplemented incomes received by recipients are broken down as follows:

VA Benefits	\$24,193.04
Social Security	15,566.62
SSI	162.00
Other Income	10,056.27
	<hr/>
	\$49,977.93 Total

Most of these were initiated through the efforts of this department and represent quite a savings to the taxpayer.

The following amounts represent monies received by Veterans and their dependents when in need. The amount of \$121,325.14, one half of which is reimbursed by the State Department of Veterans' Services, was spent in the Veterans' Benefits account, itemized as follows:

Cash	\$ 98,448.96
Fuel	3,311.00
Medicines	1,489.68
Doctors	3,034.42
Hospitals	13,703.48
Miscel. & Dental	1,337.60
	<hr/>
	\$121,325.14 Total

Assignment monies recovered on accident cases, Workmen's Compensation, sick benefits, retro retirement, etc., were \$23,204.93, liens \$4,200.00, Miscel. \$15,558.23, State Department reimbursement

\$44,040.03 — for a total of \$87,003.19.

Approximately 146 new applications were processed by this department during the past fiscal year. Total yearly cases aided were 630.

Due to the cost of living, increases were made in VA pensions, compensations and DIC. There were no increases in Social Security or SSI, the next increase in these will be effective January 1984.

New burial allowance changes which have been made for interment of unclaimed bodies of indigent veterans are now in effect. A burial allowance, not to exceed \$300., may be paid to states or local governments by the VA for interment of unclaimed bodies of indigent veterans. Provisions allow payment of the allowance on behalf of any veteran who had wartime service, or who was discharged for a service-connected disability and whose remains are held unclaimed by a state or local government agency. Expenses incurred after September 30, 1982 and not in excess of \$300. qualify for reimbursement. The deceased veteran may also be eligible for a payment, not to exceed \$150., as a plot or interment allowance, if he or she is not buried in a national cemetery.

Quincy veterans who died in 1982-1983:

WW I	36	WW II, Kor. & Vietnam	1
WW I & II	3	Korean	25
WW II	130	Korean & Vietnam	1
WW II & K	1	Vietnam	9

Recorded cards on file of 206

Of the foregoing, 45 are buried in Quincy Veterans' Lots, 52 in Quincy Cemetery and 109 buried outside of Quincy.

Flags placed and replaced on all veterans' graves and squares totalled 6,012. Additional flag holders placed and replaced 178, replaced plaques 3, applications for granite markers filed were 76, installed in Quincy cemeteries were 66. New flags furnished for flagpoles were 8, bronze flag holders repaired were 45. Also, this year the flagpole overlooking the Veterans' Podium at Mt. Wollaston Cemetery was painted and completed for Memorial Day Services.

Sacrifices and heroism of our wars should not be forgotten. They affect all of us.

COUNCIL ON AGING

Brian Buckley, Coordinator



Annual Report

Senior Citizen Services Continue

The Quincy Council on Aging, through Community Development Block Grant funds, under the department of planning and community development, provides many services for senior citizens of Quincy. Through a coordinated effort of city departments, neighborhood centers, and other social service agencies, a referral network has been set up to assist senior citizens in need. This decentralized concept has brought programs into the individual neighborhoods of Quincy.

The Elderly Outreach Program assisted elderly and handicapped neighborhood residents with counseling and transportation services to medical facilities, shopping sites, recreation sites and lunch sites. Seven outreach workers provided services to low and moderate income elderly residents. These workers assist the elderly and handicapped community in coping with their day-to-day needs and problems, and in many cases are their only contact with the general

community. Specific services include:

- Daily transportation to and from South Shore Home Care Nutrition sites in Quincy. 5,616
- Weekly food shopping and delivery for elderly and handicapped persons unable to conduct their own food shopping. 1,764
- Transportation to and from medical facilities including all major hospitals within the South Shore and Metropolitan Boston area. 12,216
- Transportation to and from food shopping centers. 3,780
- Referrals to agencies dealing with specific services for the elderly. 1,524
- Delivery of cheese and butter to the handicapped on the government sponsored cheese program. 264

The Council on Aging notifies many of its senior citizens of available services through the Council on Aging Newsletter. This free monthly publication is distributed to housing units and senior clubs through-

out the city. It is also available at the Atlantic Neighborhood Center, the Southwest Community Center, the Houghs Neck Community Center, as well as all Quincy banks and supermarkets. Copies are always available at the Council on Aging office. 5,000 copies are distributed monthly.

Other programs sponsored by the Council on Aging include the MBTA pass program, income tax assistance by which over 400 seniors were assisted. The Quincy Council on Aging issued 532 identification cards (I.D.'s) along with a senior citizen discount booklet. This booklet lists business establishments in Quincy which offer discounts to seniors. The booklet was printed with funds donated by the Quincy Lodge of Elks.

The Council on Aging also sponsors educational and social day trips on a monthly basis. These trips are available to any Quincy senior citizen for a nominal fee. Hundreds of seniors took part in trips to Boston Harbor with lunch at Jimmy's Harborside, a night at the races at Wonderland, Lake Sunapee, the Harvard Fruitland Museum, Crotched Mountain, a shopping trip to Hanover Mall with lunch at Bobby Hackett's, a trip to the State House, and the Flower Show, among others.

The Council on Aging also provided meals to needy seniors at Thanksgiving, as well as sponsoring the Mayor's Annual Thanksgiving Dinner, which benefited over 200 persons. Members of Quincy Junior College's basketball team helped serve the dinner along with many volunteers.

Health services sponsored by the Council on Aging included Dental and Hearing screening tests, a rectal cancer screening and the flu immunization program in which over 5,000 were vaccinated.

Through monies available from the Department of Elder Affairs and the Attorney General's Office, the Consumer Assistance Program is operated under the Council on Aging. Six thousand dollars from the Attorney General's office and seven thousand dollars from the Senior Aid program is used for such a program. The Quincy Council on Aging was also awarded \$17,510.00 to supplement an outreach worker's salary through the Department of Elder Affairs.

The Quincy Youth Commission's Rent-A-Kid program has also been utilized by the Council on Aging as well as the CETA Youth Work program. Young people from both programs have helped the senior citizens of Quincy with odd jobs and daily chores as well as working in the Council on Aging office. Sixty-seven senior citizens used the Rent-A-Kid program during the past year.

The senior citizen function hall at 24 High School Avenue has also been operated and maintained by the Council on Aging. Many senior clubs and the South Shore Blind Group utilize this facility. A total of 651 persons used the center during this period.

Through the efforts of the planning department, many improvements to the exterior and interior of the building were done this past year, including installation of energy efficient window panels and a complete painting of the facility.

The addition of a new van purchased during the past year thru the Community Development Block Grant Program, and the award of another van through the Executive Office of Transportation and Construction, expanded the fleet of vans used for elderly transportation to six (6). Two of the older vans were also equipped with new engines to keep them on the road for additional mileage.

During May of 1983, the Council on Aging jointly sponsored a 6 session "Healthy" seminar that was attended by over 50 senior citizens.

The Council on Aging became very active in the federal government cheese and butter program by delivering these goods to Quincy's elderly shut-ins on a monthly basis.

The Council on Aging was also actively involved with "The Committee to Keep People from Freezing." Funds from this campaign were used for the elderly who needed fuel assistance.

Two very new areas that the Council on Aging helped initiate were the Cable TV Program "Seniors in Action" and the 1983 Senior Olympics. "Seniors in Action," which aired on the Quincy Cable TV station, was written, produced and hosted by those involved with senior citizens. The philosophy of the program was to educate and involve seniors with programs pertaining to elderly issues.

The 1983 Senior Olympic Games were a total success. With the cooperation of many volunteers, the Beechwood Life Community Center and the city of Quincy, the senior olympic games became a reality. 159 senior citizens took part in the many events and awards were presented in various categories. It was truly a meaningful event to many of Quincy's senior citizens and their families.

The Council on Aging, which is staffed by one coordinator, one secretary, seven outreach workers, 2 senior corp part-time workers, and 1 part-time VISTA volunteer has achieved a great deal during the past year. With maximum efficiency, the Council on Aging has provided an array of services to Quincy's elderly that is second to none.

YOUTH COMMISSION

Brian Buckley, Coordinator



Annual Report

During 1982-1983, the Quincy Youth Commission continued to sponsor programs geared to helping young people and their families in the city of Quincy. The philosophy of all these programs is preventative in nature, providing young people with assistance before problems arise in the early stages of their lives.

The most significant programs that the Quincy Youth Commission sponsors are the group homes. The Group Home for Girls and the Group Home for Boys are operated on a year-round basis, twenty four (24) hours a day. The homes provide counselling and a total living environment for teenagers who suffer as victims of neglect.

Through grants procured through the Department of Social Services amounting to \$91,000, the youth commission operated these model facilities during the past year. Twenty seven (27) different boys and girls resided in the homes during that period, attending Quincy Public Schools and utilizing a network of services set up by the youth commission in order for these young people to live normal, well-adjusted lives.

The youth commission also operates two programs yearly for the purpose of finding jobs for Quincy youngsters. The Rent-A-Kid program for boys and girls, ages 11 to 16, provides a service to Quincy adults as well. Any Quincy resident can call the youth commission with an odd job and a boy or girl will be rented for that job at a very reasonable rate. All Rent-A-Kids are interviewed in advance and are placed into jobs that they are capable of handling. In the case of babysitting, the Rent-A-Kids take part in a 4-H babysitting course to help them with their jobs. Also, all families requesting babysitters are thoroughly examined in advance to protect the safety of both parties. Other odd jobs the Rent-A-Kids have performed are house cleaning, shopping errands, washing cars, yardwork, painting and even pet care. One hundred forty three (143) Rent-A-Kid jobs were issued during the past year.

The job referral service is geared for young people ages 16 to 21. The purpose of this program is to notify unemployed persons of available job openings in Quincy and surrounding communities. All incoming jobs are posted on the job referral board.

The Quincy Youth Commission and the South Shore Council on Alcoholism sponsored the third annual "Dry Run" road race. Held in August, the 6.2 mile race started and finished at Veterans Memorial Stadium for over 450 runners. The race helped to promote programs offered to youngsters with alcohol problems. The Wollaston Credit Union is the primary supporter of this very popular road race, donating volunteer staff and funds for this worthwhile cause.

The youth commission has received monies from many other civic organizations and businesses to help continue providing programs for Quincy's young people. Some of the major contributors during the past year were the Fred E. Bergfors Fund, the Quincy Lodge of Elks and the North Quincy Knights of Columbus.

Drug and alcohol education are also an area of importance for the well-being of young people. During the past year, the youth commission has developed a program that provides information and referral on drugs and alcohol. For young people suffering from drug and alcohol abuse, a network of agencies providing services for such problems are used for referral purposes.

March of 1983 marked another significant event for the Quincy Youth Commission. Through a cooperative effort of the city of Quincy and the Big Brother Association of America, a satellite office of Big Brother was opened alongside the youth commission. Geared to recruit Big Brothers from Quincy and the South Shore and to service the waiting list of young people in need of a big brother, this agency matched eleven (11) Quincy youngsters to Big Brothers in just three months.

N.Y.P.U.M., which stands for *National Youth Project Using Minibikes*, is a Quincy Youth Commission program geared to prevent juvenile delinquency. Quincy youngsters taking part in this program must sign a contract before participation in the program can take place. Once involved in the program, the youngsters are taught by certified instructors the proper and safe methods of riding minibikes.

The minibikes are donated by Honda as part of a national program. The bikes are a motivational tool for youngsters as an alternative activity. Instructors use built-in counselling techniques in dealing with the problems of young clients. The minibikes act as vehicles of communication in reaching the clients.

The youth commission sponsors this program but utilizes the generous support of police officers, the YMCA and the court in making the juvenile delinquency prevention program a success. Over one hundred (100) Quincy youngsters have received counselling through NYPUM.

The Quincy Youth Commission is made up of seven (7) members who meet monthly to develop and oversee programs for the youth of the city. While many of the programs have been outlined, others include day trips to Red Sox games, to the circus and overnight camping trips. The youth commission works closely with a number of public and private human service agencies to insure that the needs of Quincy's youth are met.

PARK DEPARTMENT

Richard J. Koch, Executive Director



Annual Report

July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

Mayor Francis X. McCauley on February 2nd, 1983 in a letter of confirmation reappointed the six park and recreation board members allowed the executive for a one year term, commencing with the first Monday in February in 1983 until the first Monday in February 1984.

Those selected to represent the McCauley Administration on the park and recreation board during a second year included Francis W. Donovan of Ward 1, reappointed and named to a fifth term. The remaining five, all new faces on the park and recreation entity, were Charlotte E. Digiocomo, Ward 2, Timothy P. Cahill, Ward 3, Gail S. Kilcommons, Ward 4, J. Thomas Mullaney, Ward 5 and Janet M. Coughlin, Ward 6. Immediately following his appointment, Mr. Donovan resigned due to personal commitments and Mayor Francis X. McCauley appointed Anthony T. Delmonico on February 25th to replace Mr. Donovan as the Ward 1 representative.

Mr. Delmonico, as a retired employee of the park department with 11 years service, brings a new perspective to the policy-making group. Mr. Delmonico's 25 years experience in directing youth programs and activities will also aid the board in discussions and decisions.

The Quincy City Council on March 7, 1983 re-elected its three members, including Gerard A. Coletta, Jr. to his 22nd term (or since the merger of the Park and Recreation Board in 1962). Joseph E. Burke was again chosen to serve his 17th year while School Committeeman Christopher F. Kennedy was selected to his 6th year as the school committee representative on the Park and Recreation Board.

Mr. Delmonico was elected as the board designee to sign the weekly payrolls of the park and recreation departments and Mr. Burke was chosen as alternate.

The board at the March 21st meeting approved a motion to continue the 22 designated rules and regulations governing municipal park, playground and beach property within the jurisdiction of the Park and Recreation Board.

The park board was established in the 1800's by city ordinance and was responsible for park facilities and recreation programs until 1948, when a seven member Recreation Commission was established to oversee municipal recreation activities while the three member Park Board was retained. In the legislative acts of 1961, the Park Board and Recreation Commission was disbanded and a merged Park and Recreation Board was created consisting of a seven member

body, five appointed by the Mayor, with one required to be a member of the School Committee and two to be chosen by the city council.

Although the previous Park and Recreation Board membership consisted of representatives from every ward in the city, the previous legislation did not require it and all members could be chosen from one or two wards if the mayor and council decided to choose that way.

On May 26, 1978, Governor Michael S. Dukakis signed into law legislation created by Senate Bill No. 1453 that allowed the city of Quincy to add two members to the existing seven member Park and Recreation Board, resulting in a nine member commission.

The proposal allowed two additional citizens to participate in municipal government activities. The board annually elects a Chairman, Vice Chairman and Secretary from among its members.

The appointments, in conjunction with the reorganization of the Park and Recreation Board, now include representatives from each of the six wards in the city, in compliance with the legislation giving the mayor the power to appoint six, one from each ward; and the city council to appoint three members from any part of the city; with one to be a member of the Quincy School Committee.

The Park and Recreation Board is the policy-making agency that governs the direction of Park Department facilities and recreation programs and is responsible to guide the direction of the administrative entities.

The board meets bi-monthly and reviews the agendas prepared and presented by the park and recreation administrators. Its members are responsible to sign the monthly warrants and bills and two members are assigned to sign the weekly payrolls of both departments.

Board members are the residents' liaisons and recommend, approve and direct the municipal park facilities, improvement and maintenance and recreation summer and winter programs.

Thousands of uncompensated hours of service by its member residents since the founding of Quincy have resulted in today's success of our park and recreation programs and, despite the implementation of Proposition 2½ and severe financial restrictions, the board members have continued to recommend innovations and efficiencies for the delivery of services.

Citizen committees enlighten the residents with the

operation of city government, allowing them to view first-hand the administration of city departments with the problems, failures and successes of each.

The Park and Recreation Board meets in the Richard J. Koch Park and Recreation Family Complex, 100 Southern Artery, Merrymount Park, Quincy, on the first and third Monday of each month during the year. The meetings are open to the public. However, active participation by residents should be by appointment or recognition by the Board Chairman and Members.

Annual Reports — Town of Quincy (1885)

The executive director of the Park-Forestry and Cemetery Departments, for informative and nostalgic purposes, submits the following portions of the original Annual Report of the Board of Park Commissioners dated 1885.

Report of the Park Commissioners

The Park Commissioners present herewith their first annual report.

The Board of Park Commissioners was elected at the special meeting of the town, held Sept. 24, 1885, and consisted of Messrs. Charles F. Adams, Jr., who was elected to serve for three years; William B. Rice, who was elected to serve for two years; George Cahill, who was elected to serve for one year. Mr. Adams never served with the board, and at an early day sent in his resignation. This vacancy was filled at a joint

convention of the park commissioners and selectmen of the town held Oct. 16, 1885, Mr. Charles H. Porter being selected to serve for the remainder of the term of Mr. Adams; the power to then fill vacancies in this board being in accordance with the vote of the town, passed at the meeting held Sept. 24, 1885, said power being derived from the first section of the bill passed by the legislature of Massachusetts in 1882, creating the Board of Park Commissioners for the town of Quincy.

The board organized with the choice of W.B. Rice as chairman and George Cahill as secretary.

Your commissioners have received deeds granting land to the town for public parks from Mr. Charles F. Adams, Jr., and Mr. Henry H. Faxon. Appendix I. is a copy of the deed from Mr. Adams.

At the meeting held on the evening of Sept. 24, 1885, the town passed the following vote:

Voted, that the town accept the gift of land from Mr. Adams, as set forth in the above communication, and upon the conditions stated therein, for a public park, and that the same shall be called Adams Park.

Mr. Adams has expressed to your commissioners a preference for the original name by which this park was known. We therefore recommend the town to rescind that portion of the above vote adopting the name of "Adams Park," and pass the following vote:

Voted, that the tract of land presented to the town by Mr. Charles F. Adams, Jr., to be used forever as a public park, be hereafter known as Merry Mount Park.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Barry J. Welch, Director



Annual Report

July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

From July 1, 1982 to June 30, 1983, the Quincy Recreation Department continued to provide Quincy residents with a diverse program of leisure time activities, while still complying with the budget mandates of Proposition 2½. New programs were added utilizing alternative revenue sources, and traditional programs were continued, with adjustments in staff and hours of operation. Programs for adults increased in attendance as more persons became aware of the benefits of leisure activities for physical and mental well-being. Programs for youth continued to be the mainstay of the department, and new instructional offerings were overwhelmingly received by this age group. The backbone of this effort was a staff of over 150

members who enthusiastically provided supervision to thousands of Quincy residents.

Summer Programs

The backbone of the summer program is the always popular playground program. The program is offered for eight weeks during July and August. Twenty-six playgrounds were reorganized into five playground districts which scheduled competitions with others in their district. District champs were crowned in boys and girls basketball, baseball, and softball. Citywide playoffs were held and champions received oscar-type trophies. A major innovation of the summer was a consolidation of the summer playground operating

hours. After 30 years of operating from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. daily, the playground hours were changed to 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. with no lunch break. This change was well accepted by staff and participants and provided for longer periods of uninterrupted games and activities. The resulting cost saving allowed the department to supervise the same amount of playgrounds as the previous year.

Specialists visited the playgrounds on a regular basis, and supervised archery, tennis, arts and crafts, recreational games, and other special events. The long association with the Pepsi Hot-Shot competition continued and the ever popular Eddie Pellagrini once again visited Adams Field for the day long baseball clinic with his expert college coaches. Quincy recreation provided Pellagrini with his largest clinic he runs throughout the state.

The instructional racquetball program, in conjunction with Playoff Racquetball Club of Braintree, saw over 700 youngsters receive instruction in the skills of racquetball in a program that took playground youngsters to visit three days each week of the summer.

A major addition was added to the summer program, as the Park and Recreation Board approved the operation of two self-supporting instructional sports camps. Over 200 youngsters enrolled in the basketball and soccer camps. Run for 5 days, each camp offered specialized, low cost instruction from high school and college coaches. Local high school athletes also contributed to make this activity both educational and fun. The large enrollment insured that the programs were run at no cost to the taxpayer.

The Granite Cooperative Bank was once again the co-sponsor of the Annual City-Wide Tennis Tournament held in September. This year's tournament was the thirteenth year, and a new addition was added as the finals in both men's and women's events were taped for rebroadcasting on Quincy Cable TV. This was one of the many activities that was taped for the newly established cable TV. Many countless residents were made knowledgeable of the department's activities through the newly established Quincy Cablesystems, and Community Television Channel 3.

The 34th year of instructional swimming was provided by the department to Quincy residents at 10 separate locations. Although plagued with chronic problems with the beach's water quality, the American Red Cross-trained instructors offered lessons from beginner to advanced. With an attendance of over 5,000 persons, the beach swim lessons continued to be a popular summer activity. Nancy Joyce, Supervisor of Swimmers, welcomed over 350 persons to the Annual Water Carnival at Avalon Beach. The show, entitled "Peter Pan" featured the participants from all 10 swim stations. They concluded as usual with the citywide age group swimming races.

The William F. Ryan Boating and Sailing Facility at Black's Creek offered its usual program from rowing to sailing to canoeing. The lessons are offered in accordance with Red Cross standards Monday

through Friday for children and adults. On Saturdays and Sundays, the program sets aside special times for families to utilize the facility for recreational boating. The instructional program ended with the Annual Moonlight Sail and Nautical Day.

The 19th year of the Happy Acres Day Camp was very special for both the staff and campers. After a special newspaper story on the success of the program for youngsters with learning, emotional or mental handicaps, it was announced that long-time Camp Director, John Osgood was named citizen of the year by the Jewish War Veterans. The most deserved and prestigious award recognized John's years of commitment to the special needs participants who reside in Quincy. The award was presented in November by the Jewish War Veteran's and Barry Welch, Director of Recreation was keynote speaker at the annual breakfast presentation. Happy Acres' campers range in age from 5 to 81 years, with all activities based on age, size, and physical ability. The usual activities found at day camps are modified when necessary to provide a recreation experience regardless of disability. The more popular activities were crafts, archery, bocci, cricket, swimming, field trips, and boating. As usual, the highlights of the summer season were the campers' overnights. Both the boys and the girls have overnights and all enjoyed the thrill and excitement of sleeping in tents or under the stars, as well as a planned program of camping and campfire activities. John Osgood, the camp director, and the Recreation Staff were assisted by 40 teenage volunteers. As in the past, the department supplied transportation and milk daily, free of charge.

The department's policy of loaning recreation equipment to Quincy residents or organizations continues to expand. This year, over 100 such requests for equipment were honored. Family groups, reunions, and fraternal organizations utilize such items as volleyball sets, horseshoes, sports equipment, and tug-of-war ropes. The program is most beneficial to the organizers of such events, and allows for thousands to enjoy the activities at these summer field days and picnics.

Winter Program

Like the summer program, the winter program underwent a major change in an activity that has been conducted for over three decades. In the citywide gym programs, the traditional age grouping of elementary, jr. high, and senior high school was changed to elementary age 8 through fifth grade, middle school grades 6, 7, and 8, and senior high grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. This change was consistent with the re-organization of the Quincy Public Schools, which also went into effect in September.

The city wide gym program was offered in 14 locations and is done with the cooperation of the Quincy School Committee. The program offers such activities as basketball, floor hockey, bombardment, and other gym games. At the conclusion of this 23 week

program, tournaments were held in the various age categories for boys and girls.

Although condensed to only one day, the Recreation Department continued to sponsor its self-supporting Instructional Ice Skating Program at the Quincy Youth Arena in the Merrymount section of Quincy. Instruction was offered according to skating ability under the direction of a United States Figure Skating Association Professional and her staff. Classes were scheduled for two nine-week sessions with two different class times available. Testing was done at the conclusion of each nine-week session with patches available to the participants.

Ceramic programs for boys and girls age eight years and older attending elementary school were held at the Fore River Club House, Lincoln Hancock School and the Beechwood Community Life Center. Two 10 week sessions saw over 400 boys and girls take lessons from the department's trained staff, while each participant was able to keep the pieces that were made. An end of season highlight was a display of the youngsters' completed projects in the window of the Quincy Sun on Hancock Street in Quincy Square.

The women's fitness programs at both Lincoln-Hancock Community School and the Fore River Club House continue to be most popular. The women are increasing their participation in these activities in great numbers, as many more become aware of the beneficial effects of these activities. These two programs continue to operate on a fee supported basis. Instructors Sara Cobban and Anita Argyrope are both over 60 years of age and continue to be an inspiration to the hundreds of persons enrolled in these programs.

The men's basketball programs at Atlantic Middle School and Lincoln Hancock Community School continue to be popular self-supporting programs that attract men past high school age to the spirited pickup basketball games held weekly.

The winter side of Happy Acres is a 25 week program operated on Saturday mornings for many of the same campers from the Summer Program. The program for the fourth year utilized the facilities of the Lincoln Hancock School, including the gym and the swimming pool. Each camper was provided recreational opportunities from active and passive games to ceramics and folk dance. Arts and crafts proved to be a weekly hit as the campers used some of their talents to create new projects. A Christmas Party, once again hosted by the Quincy City Club, was held and a visit by "Santa" was enjoyed by all. Many of the campers were also able to participate in the "Telephone Pioneers" Special Olympics held in May. Athletic events in various age groups helped these participants demonstrate their abilities and capture many ribbons for first, second and third place.

Along with the Cerebral Palsy Association of the South Shore, the recreation department co-sponsored a 40 week handicraft program for persons who have cerebral palsy or who are handicapped adults.

Held at the Lincoln Hancock Community School each Wednesday evening, the program featured a variety of activities, including oil painting, ceramics, weaving, and other arts and crafts type activities. Socialization being a prize goal of this program, parties were held during various holidays and all participants joined in with singing and dancing. A highlight of the program was the Annual Christmas Bazaar, where items made by the participants were sold to the public. Additionally, the program was the beneficiary of a Massachusetts Arts Foundation Grant, which provided participants with 25 weeks of theatre training and resulted in their own production conducted in May.

Skiing came back to the Quincy Recreation Department Winter Program as over 125 persons enrolled for its one day ski trip to Alpine Ridge Ski Area in Gilford Notch, New Hampshire. This self-supporting program was supervised by recreation staff and was enthusiastically received by whole family groups as a low-cost, enjoyable way to spend a Sunday. This first time activity is sure to be repeated in future programs.

Year-Round Pool Program

The Quincy Recreation Department Water Safety Instructors supervise over 30,000 persons as they engaged in aquatic programs at the city's municipal swimming pool.

Located at the Charles Djerf Community Center at the Lincoln Hancock Community School, the pool is A.A.U.-sized and has complete facilities, including a gallery for spectator events and recessed stairs for access by the ill or elderly. Through the cooperation of the Quincy school department, the recreation department offers 24 hours of recreational swimming per week during the summer and winter months. An additional 20 hours per week of instructional programs are offered during the summer months of July and August.

All department staff at the pool are American Red Cross-trained water safety instructors. All instructors received additional training from the department in first aid, rescue and class teaching techniques. Many instructors had advance training certificates for teaching, including C.P.R., First Aid, and Adaptive Aquatics.

Programs at the pool are for all ages and continued family participation was apparent in the past year. Instructional programs from mothers and tots to advanced life saving showed an increase in attendance and registration. The department was the sponsor of a Water Safety Instructor's course for the certification of new Red Cross-trained swimming instructors. This course is the only one offered in the South Shore and is an important link in providing Quincy and other area communities with qualified swimming instructors for their programs.

"Aqua-Size," a new concept of exercise done in the water, was added to the pool program in the spring and was very popular with the women who helped formulate the program. As usual, the Annual Aquatic Show was held before a standing room only crowd at the

conclusion of the summer program. This year's program was "The Wet World of Disney," which featured over 200 participants and was highlighted by an outstanding performance by the Synchronized Swim Team.

Most importantly, the department once again closed the year with an outstanding record of providing public safety for participants at the pool. The well trained staff was pleased to provide aquatic opportunities for Quincy residents in a pleasant and safe environment.

Senior Olympics

The Quincy recreation department cooperated with the prime sponsor, the Beechwood Community Life Center, in running the first Senior Olympic Games held in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

This three day event featured participants 50 years of age and older who competed in events that included bowling, swimming, tennis, basketball, half-mile run, five-mile run, javelin throw, shot put, walking races and more. Both men and women from 50 to 88 years

of age took part in an activity which drew wide publicity and is sure to be repeated. A task force of city, private and public organizations headed by Don Strong of the Beechwood Life Center worked for almost seven months to put on this event.

Dawes Memorial

The Dawes Memorial bungalow at 657 Quincy Shore Drive continued to be an integral part of the recreation department operation. The trust department of the South Shore Bank handles the financial aspects from interest monies of the Franklin D. and Jessie B. Trust.

Ideal for small group meetings, training sessions, interviews and committee meetings, the building once again was made available at a minimum token fee. The basement of the building was used for pouring molds for the recreation department's Instructional Ceramic program.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE

Dean P. Nicastro



Annual Report

The office of the city solicitor performs, under the direction of the Mayor, all legal matters of the municipal corporation.

The city solicitor is responsible for commencing and prosecuting all legal actions arising from claims, rights or privileges of the city and any department or administrative board of the city, including litigation; review of legal documents and rendering opinions upon request from the Mayor, City Council or department heads.

During fiscal year 1983 the city solicitor's office answered numerous requests for opinions involving a wide range of legal issues.

On behalf of the city, the solicitor's office recovered some \$24,500.00 in fiscal year 1983 on twenty-six separate claims for property damage to various departments.

Additionally, the city solicitor's office recovered in excess of \$4,000.00 by filing suit to enforce a veterans lien.

In 1983, the office of the city solicitor successfully prosecuted a suit against the M.D.C. which resulted in a court order that has long-range effects toward the improvement of Quincy Bay.

The city law department assisted in many civil service hearings and defended numerous worker's compensation claims and hearings before the Industrial Accident Board.

The city solicitor's office also prepared and transacted many transfers of real property both to and from the city on behalf of the Mayor and the city; including land takings under the eminent domain law, deeds and leases.

The city solicitor's office defended claims brought against the city or department heads involving various complex legal principles.

Overall, the city's legal department concluded a very successful year for the city of Quincy.

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

Robert F. Denvir, Jr., Purchasing Agent



Annual Report

July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

Cumulative for Fiscal Year:

Contract Purchase Orders	276
Regular Purchase Orders.....	9,686
All Purchase Orders	9,962
Bid Calls	172
Dollar Value of Contract Purchase Orders.....	\$8,184,674
Dollar Value of Regular Purchase Orders	\$2,014,314
Total Dollar Value of all Purchase Orders.....	\$10,198,988

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTION

Allan F. MacDonald, Inspector of Buildings



Annual Report

July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

Ward	Ward Tabulation of Building Operation	
	No. of Permits	Estimated Cost
1	285	\$ 2,402,875.00
2	138	1,645,103.00
3	126	830,310.00
4	133	1,202,330.00
5	246	692,811.00
6	238	12,519,064.00
	1,166	\$19,292,493.00

Permits Issued	
No. of Permits	Estimated Cost
11 One family dwellings	\$ 505,000.00
1 Seven-unit condominium	165,000.00
10 Mercantile	12,642,000.00
1 Storage	5,000.00
4 Garages	17,900.00
761 Residential alterations	2,667,331.00
126 Other alterations	2,722,312.00
38 Removals	176,121.00
84 Signs	101,811.00
130 Miscellaneous	290,018.00
	\$19,292,493.00
1,166	

The major construction projects for which building permits were issued, other than dwellings, were as follows: Gateway office building \$11,076,000; office building \$200,000; 7-11 store \$90,000; retail sales \$76,000; Marina support building \$250,000; Donut Shoppe \$55,000; Mini-mall \$700,000; office building \$153,000. Permits were also issued for 43 pools and 30 wood/coal stoves.

The following permits were issued for extensive non-residential alterations: renovation at 10 Maple Street — Patriot Ledger \$22,000; 278 Centre Street second story addition \$40,000; Addition \$55,000; renovate Adams Building — 1354 Hancock Street \$510,000; new store front — 401 Hancock Street \$30,000; Sons of Lebanon Club \$35,000; addition to Shaw's Market \$247,000; Midas Muffler \$36,000; auto body shop addition \$30,000; Health & Fitness Center \$25,000; Adams Tavern 35-37 Franklin Street \$47,000; addition at 252 Copeland Street \$45,000; alteration to South Shore Bank \$25,000; convert Gridley Bryant school \$138,000; Community Medical Center \$45,000; convert tugboat to Restaurant \$75,000; alterations to

Manganaro building \$342,000; alterations to New England Telephone \$40,000; alterations to SCI building \$30,473; add second story to 799 Hancock Street for office use \$25,000; M.B.T.A. station restaurant \$32,000.

Building permits were issued during this period to provide 18 additional dwelling units through new construction and 11 additional dwelling units through alteration.

Fees received from July 1, 1982 to June 30, 1983, and paid to the city treasurer, for building permits amounted to \$91,403.00, and for public safety inspections amounted to \$6,140.00.

The board of appeal for zoning acted on 85 cases, of which 11 were Flood Plain. 63 appeals were granted, 19 appeals were denied, 3 appeals were withdrawn without prejudice.

The board of license examiners held monthly meetings to examine persons seeking licenses to take charge of construction work in the city of Quincy. 55 persons were examined. 33 were granted licenses, 18

were denied, 1 was taken under advisement and 3 lacked sufficient experience to be examined. Persons that are denied a license are given the privilege of being re-examined at a later date.

We are continuing our program to have old dilapidated and dangerous buildings removed, and are urging owners to cooperate. In some cases, it becomes necessary to take condemnation proceedings. In those instances where the city must have buildings demolished, liens are placed on the land to recover the cost of demolition. These moneys go into the general fund. We are enforcing the law which requires that all buildings be exterminated before they are taken down and that all utilities be notified and disconnected before demolition takes place. It is now also required that the fire department be notified of intended demolition of any building. This is done by the person applying for a demolition permit, and arrangement made for a paid detail to be present during demolition proceedings.

DEPARTMENT OF WIRE INSPECTION

Thomas E. Purpura, Wire Inspector



Annual Report July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

Permits and Inspections

Permits issued to contractors and homeowners 1061

Permits issued to Massachusetts Electric

Company	450
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Estimated cost of wiring in new and old buildings	\$1,811,743.00
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Inspections of new and additional wiring	2128
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Reinspections made of old wiring	159
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Inspection of fire damage	12
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Defects noted on installations	238
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Permanent Wiring for Appliances

Hot Water Heaters	40
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Electric Ranges	57
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Oil Burners	108
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Gas Burners	30
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Dryers	48
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Dishwashers	74
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Disposals	69
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Air Conditioners	47
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Built-in Ovens	6
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Counter-top Units	5
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Miscellaneous	222
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TOTALS	706
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New Building - (new wiring)

One Family Dwelling	11
Condominiums	1
(Number of Dwelling Units - 28)	
Mercantile	1
Miscellaneous	1
TOTALS	14

Wiring Installed in New Buildings

Lights	671
Permanent Services	14
Temporary Services	9
Fire Alarms	14

Old Wiring - Additional Wiring

One Family Dwellings	559
Two Family Dwellings	97
Three Family Dwellings	30
Four Family Dwellings	12
Multi-Family Dwellings	57
Condominiums	10
Mercantile	131
Manufacturing	25

Schools	8
Garages	11
Churches	8
Hospitals	5
Miscellaneous	94
TOTALS	1047

Wiring Installed in Old Buildings

Lights	7161
Motors	88
Signs	23
Services for Above Buildings	305
Temporary Services	7
Fire Alarms	167
Swimming Pools	49

Out of the 1061 permits issued by this Department, fourteen (14) of them were for new buildings. The rest of the permits were issued for remodeling and additional wiring to existing buildings.

Fees collected from July 1, 1982 through June 30, 1983 and paid to the City Treasurer totaled \$26,216.75.

The major wiring projects for the year were as follows:-a new twenty-eight (28) unit condominium at 245 Sea Street; a Fine Arts Center for Eastern Nazarene College at 23 East Elm Avenue, a new convenient store at 275 Quincy Avenue, a tug boat restaurant and

a Marine support building at Boston Harbor Marina, 542 East Squantum Street for retail and sales; major remodeling of the Adams Building at 1354 Hancock Street, major alterations at 494 Washington Street for a health club; an additon for Shaw's Market at 100 Quincy Avenue and major alterations at the former Shop and Save Market at 22 Independence Avenue for C.V.S.

In addition to routine inspections, time was spent in the office reviewing the layout and design of electrical engineering plans for new large buildings being erected or in the planning stages in the City.

Fires of electrical origin were investigated to assist the Fire Department in determining the causes of fires; defective and hazardous conditions reported by the utility company were checked along with tenant and landlord complaints about hazardous and/or sub-standard wiring conditions.

Consultations were held with other departments relative to the wiring systems in some of the city owned buildings and recommendations were made for improvements and specifications drawn up for jobs to be sent out for bid.

Inspections were made in several Industrial Plants throughout the City of Quincy. Various inspections were made relating to Cable T.V.

QUINCY CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Annual Report

The work of the Conservation Commission as a regulatory agency under the Wetlands Protective Act, which became effective in October of 1972, underwent a comprehensive revision in 1982. The new regulations, which became effective April 1, 1983, further strengthened the provisions of the Act whose intent is to preserve and promote the following public interests: The protection of public and/or private water supply, the enhancement of flood control and storm damage prevention, the prevention of pollution and the protection of fisheries and land containing shellfish. The Commission also continued its constant surveillance of the City's open areas for illegal use or alteration of wetlands and also for illegal dumping and pollution. Enforcement Orders have been issued with increasing frequency to prevent more serious flooding problems and degradation of the City.

In addition to those responsibilities, the Commission continues to monitor with close observation the progress of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for improving both the Town Brook and Furnace Brook watershed areas. Plans for the improvement of these areas have been further delayed awaiting an appropriation, but Quincy's Congressional delegation continues to work diligently to obtain the needed funds for these vital projects.

The Commission remains deeply concerned over two crucial problems that are presently facing the community and their effect on the health, safety and welfare of its citizens. The problem of the regional sewerage continues to plague the community. The Commission strongly believes that there must be a concerted effort for the selection of the best alternative in order to prevent any additional pollution to its

land and waters. Another major concern is the relative slow progress toward a regional resource recovery facility. With the existing sanitary landfill operation nearly complete, the City must decide on an alternative means of handling its trash disposal without delay. The commission, in its belief that it should furnish and provide conservation awareness and education to the residents of Quincy, continues its close association with the City's schools. Students were provided with presentations of the Commission's illustrated slide program. Also, individual students working on special environmental projects were helped and encouraged by the Commission. The Commission also made available to the public its extensive library of environmental literature and information. In addition, Mrs. Clara Yeomans, former Executive Secretary to the Commission, has continued to offer her services as a volunteer to provide the slide presentation to various

community associations, girl scouts and senior citizens groups.

The Conservation Commission office is located in the Quincy City Hall Annex, 1305 Hancock Street. The members of the Commission are:

James F. Donahue, *Chairman*
Dr. E. James Iorio, *Vice Chairman*
William Arienti
Dr. William O. Duane
Alfred Fontana
David Tilley
Olin A. Taylor

The many concerns of the Commission require the dedication of not only the members of the Commission but also the concern of each resident of the City. The assistance of Quincy's residents is requested to bring to the Commission's attention any cases of filling and/or illegal dumping in conservation and wetland areas.

CETA

Paul Ricca



Annual Report

October 1, 1982 - September 30, 1983

Enactment of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (CETA), Public Law 93-203, introduced new concepts to the administration of federally funded manpower programs. The law established a flexible, decentralized system of Federal, State, and local manpower activities. It provided and expanded essential job-related services which replaced rather restrictive Federal categorical programs. Congress amended the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act in 1978.

Under the act, Prime Sponsors, as their name implies, have responsibility for the total management of their manpower programs. Although there are special situations, Prime Sponsors are usually:

1. Units of local government such as cities or counties with a population of 100,000 or more.
2. Combinations of local units, one of which has a population of at least 100,000, called a consortia
3. Entire states, or
4. A state serving the balance of its territory not included in any local prime sponsor's area.

The State of Massachusetts is designated by the U.S. Dept. of Labor as a Prime Sponsor. The State of Massachusetts, Balance of State Prime Sponsor, delivers services under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act through a network of sub-

grants statewide. There are 14 Subgrantees within this network which administratively insure comprehensive manpower service delivery to the Balance of State.

The City of Quincy is the fourth largest subgrantee in population and delivers comprehensive manpower services to the following communities:

Braintree	Hull	Randolph
Cohasset	Marshfield	Rockland
Hanover	Milton	Scituate
Hingham	Quincy	Weymouth
Holbrook	Norwell	

The City of Quincy CETA Subgrantee provides comprehensive manpower services which consist of bringing people into CETA programs, assessing their employability, interests and capabilities, and developing and implementing plans of action to help them achieve their employment goals. During the past year the Quincy CETA Subgrantee made available to the community at large the following services:

Outreach/Recruitment

Efforts to recruit participants via announcements or flyers, referral sources (local social service providers) or direct staff effort to seek out and assist potential applicants. Some local referral sources include,

but are not limited to: Division of Employment Security (DES), Quincy Detoxification Center, South Shore Council on Alcoholism, Survival, Inc., South Shore Welfare Services, South Shore Day Care Services, South Shore Mental Health, and the Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission.

Intake

Actions taken to determine eligibility and regulate the flow of eligible applicants. The U.S. Department of Labor and the State of Massachusetts Balance of State Prime Sponsor provide strict eligibility guidelines which must be met in order to participate in CETA.

Assessment

The interviewing, testing, and counseling of enrollees to determine job readiness, aptitudes, abilities, and interests in order to develop plans to help enrollees acquire and keep jobs.

Orientation

Informs enrollees about the program along with offering guidance on personal and family problems, community resources, job-hunting, personal interviews, unions, and employer/employee rights.

Counseling

Provides guidance in the selection, development, and achievement of vocational goals, and also provides assistance in the solution of personal and job-related goals which might serve to hinder or obstruct the achievement of specific client aims.

Job Development

Efforts to identify all available and projected jobs through contact with employers, analysis of the local labor market, promotional programs to create employer interest (for example, "Job Fairs"), and job order collection.

Job Placement

Counseling, assessing and matching participants to private sector job opportunities and verifying the results of referral.

Supportive Services

Supportive services provide assistance to individuals in overcoming personal or environmental handicaps which inhibit their employability. Supportive services provided will vary, depending on the type of participants served and the conditions of the local area. Supportive services may be provided in the following areas: transportation, health, child care, legal assistance, emergency aid and residential support.

On The Job Training

The On-The Job Training (OJT) program activity offers practical training in skills through private sector employers, who guarantee to employ participants of the program.

This program provides an incentive to private industry to hire and train CETA clients for expected long-term employment. This incentive is reimbursement to the employer of 50% of the client's training expenses for a period of four to nine months depending on the skill level of the job. The mechanism used to implement this training is a legal, binding contract developed by and between Quincy CETA and the employer. Essentially, the contract indicates the training to be provided, the pay scale, and other instruction to be provided by Quincy CETA.

Classroom Training (CT)

The purpose of Classroom Training is to provide individuals with training in skills or education in an institutional setting. Skills training is directed toward providing individuals with the technical skills and information required to perform a specific job or group of jobs, while educational training is directed toward enhancing the employability of individuals (English Language Training, Remedial Education, etc.). Ultimately this activity seeks to provide participants with technical skills and supportive remedial education in specific areas necessary for eventual placement in unsubsidized employment.

Quincy CETA staff provided skills training services in the clerical, culinary, test technician, and machine trades at the Quincy Skill Center, 11 Hayward Street, North Quincy. Data Solutions, Inc. provided computer programmer training at the Skill Center and the Quincy CETA staff, in cooperation with General Dynamics, also operated a customized training program for shipfitters at the Skill Center.

In addition to the above programs offered under the consolidated Title funding (IIBC/IV YETP), a number of supplementary programs were offered through funding provided by the Governors Vocational Education Grant and through the Metro Private Industry Council (Title VII). Examples of these programs are: Culinary Arts, Machine Training, Test Technician, a Job Search Program, and Jobs for Bay State Graduates. These programs are intended to foster the involvement and assistance of the business and educational communities in the development of local CETA training programs.

Youth Employment and Training Program (YETP)

It is the purpose of this Title IV program to enhance the job prospects and career opportunities of young persons, especially economically disadvantaged youth, to enable them to secure unsubsidized employment in the public and private sectors of the economy. It is not the purpose of this program to provide make-work activities but rather to provide youth, especially the economically disadvantaged, employment opportunities after they have completed the program. In addition, this program explores methods of dealing with the structural unemployment problems of youth and the immediate difficulties of youth in need of and unable to find jobs. YETP included an out-of-school

Work Experience program in combination with GED preparation for high school dropouts, an OJT program, Skills Training, and Limited Services (placement services).

The YETP out-of-school program has been designed to provide a high support combination of work experiences along with supportive services and remedial education for high school dropouts. Each participant benefits by an individually designed education program which provides training for a high school equivalency certificate (GED).

Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP)

SYEP is an eight (8) week work experience program providing eligible youth with both useful work and sufficient training to develop their maximum occupational potential. In 1983, 870 youths were placed in such occupations as conservation, day care, social service, hospital and library aides. Participating youth received occupational awareness workshops, the use of a Labor Market Information Computer and field trips to private companies. Also, two new pilot programs were initiated: One, a computer literacy program for economically disadvantaged youth and, two, a skills training program for high school graduates or dropouts who have decided not to continue their schooling, leading to entry level employment in the mutual funds processing industry.

QUINCY CETA SUBGRANTEE Consolidated Title IIBC/IV YETP Fiscal Year 1983

Service to Significant Segments
and Target Groups
Total Number Served — 446

Male
Female

Service Rate
54.8%
45.2%

AGE	16-19	21.7%
	20-21	12.3%
	22-44	60.2%
	45-54	4.5%
	55+	1.3%
White (Not Hispanic)		94.0%
Black (Not Hispanic)		3.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander		2.0%
Native American		0.2%
Hispanic		0.4%
Viet Era Veteran		5.4%
Disabled Veteran		0
School Dropout		24.1%
Limited English		0.9%
Offender		11.4%
Handicapped		13.0%
Displaced Homemaker		1.6%
Single Parent		15.4%
Public Assistance		24.4%
a. WIN registrant		0.7%
Youth		34.0%
Older Worker (55+)		1.3%
Minority		6.0%
U.I. Recipient		20.0%

QUINCY CETA SUBGRANTEE Summer Youth Employment Program Total Number Served - 870

	<u>Service Rate</u>
Male	51.4%
Female	48.6%
AGE 14-21	100%
Minority	4.9%
Offender	4.6%
Handicapped	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	0.8%
Public Assistance	45.5%
High School Dropouts	1.7%
Single Parents	1.4%

QUINCY CETA SUBGRANTEE Fiscal Year 1983 Service Report (October 1, 1982 - September 30, 1983) Consolidated Title - IIBC/IV YETP

ACTIVITY	# Served	# Terminated	# Entered Employment	# Entered Employment Rate (%)
Skills Training	277	203	165	81%
On-The-Job Training	22	22	19	86%
Youth (YETP) Work Experience/GED	62	62	42	68%
Direct Placement/Limited Services	82	82	82	100%
TOTAL	446*	369	308	83%

*Total for the title has been adjusted (-7) to factor out transfers from one activity to another and thus eliminate double counting of individuals.

SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (SYEP)

	#Served	#Terminated	Positive Completions	Entered Employment
Work Experience	808	808	807 99%	9 1%
Computer Literacy Program	46	46	46 100%	0 0%
Skills Training	16	16	15 99%	14 87%
TOTAL	870	870	868 99%	23 3%

QUINCY CETA SUBGRANTEE
Financial Report
Fiscal Year 1983

(October 1, 1982 - September 30, 1983)

Title-II BC/IV YETP	\$1,241,036
Skills Training	837,910
On-The-Job Training	23,207
Youth (YETP) Work Experience/GED	195,444
Direct Placement/Limited Services	82,280
Outreach/Intake/Assessment Services	102,195
Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) - Title IVB	653,849
Title - VII	200,014
Governors/Vocational Education 6% Grant	123,087
Administrative Pool	<u>549,400</u>
TOTAL	<u>2,767-386</u>

HOUSING AUTHORITY

John P. Comer, Administrator



Annual Report

July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983

The Quincy housing authority was organized by a vote of the city council in April of 1946 under Chapter 121 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The authority is a public body corporate, whose function is to administer the local public housing programs. An authority is not a federal, state, or city department, but is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth and as separate and distinct a creature of the state legislature as the city itself.

The authority is composed of five members — four appointed by the mayor, subject to the confirmation of the city council, and one appointed by the governor — each to serve a term of five years. Collectively, the housing authority is regarded as similar to a board of directors of a corporation. It has sole responsibility for achieving the purposes for which the authority was

established by state and federal statutes.

A housing authority handles its own finances, borrows on its own notes, and issues its own bonds — none of which is an obligation of the local government. It makes its own contracts for construction of projects and purchases of materials and hires its own personnel necessary to administer its programs.

In all of its operations, an authority is guided and controlled by two agencies — the executive office of communities & development and the U.S. department of housing and urban development. The basis of this relationship with these agencies is contractual. It is represented by the Contract for Financial Assistance with EOCD and the Annual Contributions Contract with HUD. These contracts, predicated on, or augmented by federal and state legislation and regula-

tions promulgated by the two agencies, define the responsibility and obligations of the authority.

The records relating to the tenants residing in the developments are inspected by representatives of the two agencies for the purpose of determining whether the authority has complied with the regulations concerning the eligibility for admission and occupancy. In addition, the books of account of the authority are annually inspected by federal and state auditors.

Board Members as of December 31, 1983

Chairman:	Frank R. Terranova 163 Churchill Road Quincy, Massachusetts 02169
Vice Chairman:	Ralph J. Maher 72 Gardiner Road Quincy, Massachusetts 02169
Treasurer:	Ralph J. Maher 72 Gardiner Road Quincy, Massachusetts 02169
Assistant Treasurer:	Rev. John J. McMahon St. Mary's Rectory 115 Crescent Street Quincy, Massachusetts 02169
Member:	Carmine G. D'Olimpio 70 South Walnut Street Quincy, Massachusetts 02169
Member:	Edward S. Graham 32 Shed Street Quincy, Massachusetts 02169
Secretary:	John P. Comer 45 Lancaster Street Quincy, Massachusetts 02169

Regular meetings are held on the third Tuesday of each month.

The annual meeting is held on the third Tuesday of April.

Meetings are held at the office of the authority, at 80 Clay Street, Wollaston, Massachusetts 02170.

Personnel

The Quincy housing authority has a total of 56 employees — 28 in the maintenance department, 22 on the administrative staff for conventional housing, and 7 in the leased housing program.

FACILITIES OF THE QUINCY HOUSING AUTHORITY (Conventional)

Federal

20-1	Riverview	180 Family Units Completed in 1952 — located on Yardarm Lane, Quarterdeck Road, Doane Street, and Sextant Circle, consisting of: 14 one-bedrooms 90 two-bedrooms 62 three-bedrooms 14 four-bedrooms
20-2	Costanzo Pagnano Towers	156 Elderly Units

Completed in 1971 — located at 109 Curtis Avenue, consisting of: 156 one-bedrooms	14-Story Building
20-4 Clement A. O'Brien Towers (Formerly Oceanview)	275 Elderly Units 8-Story Building
Completed in 1971 — located at 73 Bicknell Street, consisting of: 275 one-bedrooms	
20-6 Arthur V. Drohan Apartments	30 Elderly Units 10 Handicapped
Completed in 1980, located at 170 Copeland Street, consisting of: 40 one-bedrooms	3-Story Building
Sec. 8 Scattered Sites	533 Elderly and Family
State	
200-1 Snug Harbor	400 Family Units Completed in 1950 — located on Binnacle Lane, Captain's Walk, Palmer Street, Taffrail Road, Bicknell Street, Quadrant Circle, Figurehead Lane, and Yardarm Lane, consisting of: 220 two-bedrooms 160 three-bedrooms 20 four-bedrooms
667-1 Snug Harbor Court	45 Elderly Units Completed in 1959 — located on Shed Street, consisting of: 45 one-bedrooms
667-2 Louis George Village	75 Elderly Units Completed in 1965 — located on Martensen Street, consisting of: 75 one-bedrooms
667-3 Victor Sawyer Towers	150 Elderly Units Completed in 1970 — located at 95 Martensen Street, consisting of: 150 one-bedrooms
667-4 Senator Arthur H. Tobin Towers	190 Elderly Units 10 Handicapped Units 12-Story Building consisting of: 190 one-bedrooms 10 two-bedrooms
705-1 75 South Street	2 Family Units Acquired in 1975, this two-family home consists of 2 three-bedroom units
705-2 Westacres	36 Family Units Completed in 1948 — located on Sullivan Road and West Street, consisting of: 36 two-bedrooms
705-3 375 Franklin Street	1 Family Unit Acquired in 1981, this is a single-family home with 4 bedrooms

689-1	215 Safford Street	8 Handicapped Units
707-1	Rental Assistance (Scattered Sites)	101 Units
707-2	MHFA Assisted (Scattered Sites)	3 Units
707-3	MHFA Assisted (Scattered Sites)	25 Units

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1983

Satellite of Manet Community Health Center at 9 Bicknell Street

In the fall of 1983, the authority leased a portion of its building at 9 Bicknell Street to the Manet Community Health Center, for a satellite of its Houghs Neck health care facility. As children, the elderly, and low-income people are all considered substantial users of health care services, this provides a much needed service to the residents of the Germantown community. In addition to health care, the center is committed to patient education and preventative health care programs. Costs for the necessary modifications and improvements to the building were shared by the authority, Manet Community Health, and the city of Quincy, through its community development block grant funds.

Security Services for Elderly Developments

In 1983, the authority was successful in obtaining funding from the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development to provide security services in its federal projects. The city of Quincy, through its community development block grant funds, is reimbursing the authority for the cost of providing this service to the elderly residents of the authority's state-aided developments. The number of reported incidents has reduced drastically since the inception of this program in September, and provides the much needed service of security and also peace of mind to the authority's elderly residents.

Youth Employment Training Program

The housing authority received a grant of \$14,425 through the executive office of communities & development's youth employment program. Administration is enthusiastic about such a program that offers the opportunity to provide meaningful job experiences for teenage residents of public housing, while at the same time offering the authority assistance in delivering services to all of its tenants. The youths will be employed as clerical, maintenance, and social club assistants (for the authority's elderly residents).

Education and Job Training Program

In December of 1983, the authority submitted a proposal to participate in EOCD's education and job training program for residents of public housing and requested funding of \$200,000. The program would be administered through the South Coastal Career Development Administration (formerly "CETA"), which would select participants and provide in-depth assessment and career counseling for participants. The

SSCDA would be the service provider for GED training and for skills training (for occupations determined to be in great demand in this geographical area). The proposal includes provisions for child day care and transportation.

Hiring of a Management Consultant

The authority hired an outside consultant whose primary focus of consultation is to ensure compliance with HUD and EOCD regulations in the following areas: Personnel Policies; a Policy and Procedures Manual; Management Review and Revision of the Organization Chart; Revision of Tenant Selection Process and Occupancy Policies, including the Dwelling Lease; Employee and Tenant Grievance Policies and Procedures; Procurement Policies; Rent Collection Policies, and Drafting of a Tenant Handbook.

South Coastal Career Development's Summer Youth Employment Program

The authority participated in the Summer Youth Employment Program, administered by the South Coastal Career Development Administration (formerly "CETA"). Forty-four youths, ages 14 to 21, were employed as landscapers and maintenance assistants. Basically, the work performed was general landscaping and cleanup of outdoor areas at the authority's elderly and family developments throughout the city (including cleanup of beaches in the Germantown section of the city).

This is one of the many programs funded by the federal Job Training Partnership Act. Participants in the program were selected and supervised by the SSCDA.

Operation Pride

In May of 1983, as in prior years, the authority cooperated with the Harborview Residents' Committee in its annual cleanup effort of the Snug Harbor area in Germantown, known as "Operation Pride." Participants included residents of the Riverview and Snug Harbor family developments.

The authority donated funds for tee-shirts for participants and provisions for the cookout. Maintenance personnel gave up their free time on the Saturday of "Operation Pride" and operated authority equipment to aid in the cleanup effort. The city of Quincy provided its usual cooperation in granting permission for the city dump to remain open on this week-end day from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. This cooperative endeavor benefits public housing tenants of the area and helps to beautify the entire Germantown section of the city.

Resurfacing of Martensen Street — CDBG Funds

In 1983, the city of Quincy allocated approximately \$20,000 of CDBG funds for the widening and resurfacing of Martensen Street, which runs behind the authority's elderly complexes, Louis George Village and Sawyer Towers. The roadway has been excavated for widening, drains have been installed, and base asphalt has been applied in preparation for 1984 resurfacing.

Repairs to Taffrail Road Basketball Court

Also through city of Quincy CDBG funds in the amount of \$7,400, the resurfacing and repainting of lines on the basketball court on Taffrail Road in the Snug Harbor Development was completed in the summer of 1983.



Section III
FINANCIAL
STATISTICS

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

Franklin Jay, Treasurer



Annual Report June 30, 1983

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand	\$ 3,412,715.94
GENERAL REVENUE	
Taxes — Current Year	44,799,101.79
Taxes — Previous Years	1,801,316.51
Taxes — Motor Excise	1,699,899.60
Taxes Boat Excise	203.00
Taxes — Titles Held by City Redeemed	902,728.43
Licenses	144,908.50
Permits	9,849.00
Court Fines	70,503.00
Grants & Gifts (Dog Licenses)	2,618.28
State of Massachusetts	21,763,317.06
Certificate of Deposits	400,102,000.00

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Sewer Assessments	4,783.34
Street Betterments	19,583.00

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Tax Collector and Treasurer — cost	40,447.35
City Clerk	35,470.25
Police Department	14,442.62
Fire Department	53,239.60
Sealer Weights & Measures	9,960.50
Building Inspector	85,506.00
Public Safety Inspection	5,664.00
Gas Inspector	9,329.00
Wire Inspector	25,697.75
Board of Health — Contagious Diseases	—
Plumbing Inspector	17,251.00
Milk Licenses	530.00
Miscellaneous	4,072.60
Veterans Benefits	70,730.53
Hospital Department	40,443,430.36
Hospital — Living Out — Other Deductions	—
School Department	2,341.24
Trade School Receipts	1,123.01
School Account Receivable	54,022.70
Library Fines, etc.	15,614.00
Particular Sewer Receipts (Treas.)	3,434.34
Miscellaneous City	2,634,669.05
Departmental Refund	—
Sale of Tax Possessions	—

PUBLIC SERVICES

Water Rates	2,968,735.53
Water Rates — Prior	216,029.16
Water Connections	29,847.96
Water Tax Coll. — Liens	347,758.73
Cemetery	130,578.66

RECEIPTS

INTEREST

Tax Collector — Taxes and Assessments	\$ 264,521.41
City Treasurer on Tax Titles	372,272.31
Perpetual Care Funds	99,867.13
Other Trust Accounts	15,230.19
Accrued Interest on Bonds	—
Premium on Bond Sales	—
Premium on Tax Anticipation Notes	4,324.00

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS

Temporary Loans	30,000,000.00
General Loans	—
Temporary Loan on Bond Sale	2,000,000.00

AGENCY TRUST AND DEPOSITS

City Clerk — Dog Licenses (County)	9,266.00
City Clerk — Hunter's Licenses (State)	12,409.00
Perpetual Care Funds	20,725.00
Other Trust Funds	739,540.60

DEPOSITS

Particular Sewer	4,134.34
Water	5,600.00
Tax Possessed Property	18,575.00
Federal Withholding	10,732,235.27
State Withholding	3,174,188.63
Parking Meters	255,642.62
Westacres Surplus	—
Quincy Housing Authority — In Lieu of Taxes	90,039.72
Quincy School Athletic	101,930.17
Quincy School Lunch	1,099,984.70
Construction School Projects/State Ch. No. 645	1,246,901.71
National Defense Education Act P.L. No. 864	—
U.S. School Public Law No. 874	171,643.24
Manpower Dev. Training Act No. 87-415	—
Squantum Gardens	73,680.00

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Police Detail	368,721.94
ICAP 78 DF AX 0225	15,313.93

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fire Detail	8,502.78
Fire Alarm Detail	11,722.02

Revenue Sharing	2,140,769.52
U.S. Garage State Funds	928.29
Energy Cons. Grant Q.P.S. No. 145	5,220.05
Block Grant	3,456,495.49
CETA Program	2,635,558.65
Consumer Protection	7,500.00

Mission Possible	62,462.00	No. 163 Teach Training Comp.	1,465.00
Disaster Assistance	63,312.00	No. 154 Career Tech.	15,545.00
Quincy Jr. College Interest on Cert. of Deposit	55,481.34	No. 912 Voc. Tech. Student Activity	16,519.06
Hospital Control Interest on Certificate of Deposit	131,549.16	No. 150 Auto Diesel	9,727.00
Parking Violations	40,857.00	No. 102 Library Resources	100.65
U.S. Trust Parking	184,278.23	No. 113 Special Education Incentive	19,479.00
Cable Systems Annual License	6,946.50	No. 121 Current Development	7,677.50
Mass. Art Lottery	3,816.33	No. 164 Jr. College App.	2,100.00
Arthur D. Little Market Study	3,497.99	No. 111 Jr. College Scholarship	30,720.65
SCHOOL DEPARTMENT		No. 165 Talented Students	1,505.00
Quincy Jr. College Control	3,002,647.60	No. 166 Adult Health Transportation	54,343.00
B F A F S	600,512.95	No. 90 Indo Chinese	4,844.70
No. 132 Best Yet	54,295.00	No. 44 Lost Books	3.95
No. 157 E P I C	3,000.00	No. 132 Best Yet	30,598.00
No. 86 National Defense Student Loan	1,706.75	No. 144 Jobs for Mass. Grads	6,000.00
No. 115 Physical Expanding	36,900.00	No. 167 Programmer	30,000.00
No. 117 Massachusetts Scholarship	57,375.00	No. 168 Program Apprentice	70,000.00
No. 99 Pre-School	180,000.00	 	
No. 131 Emotional Growth	30,000.00	Mass. Rehab	1,875.81
No. 116 Quincy Needs	17,484.00	Hancock Pool	18,912.40
No. 105 Expanding Vocational	29,951.00	Library State	96,812.00
No. 158 Electrical Tech.	28,175.00	Quincy Visiting Nurses	4,666.64
No. 159 Word Processing Secretarial Skills	26,050.00	Youth Commission	1,440.00
No. 12 Quincy Comp	717,568.00	Sec Elder Affairs	17,510.00
No. 107 Recovery Account	4,560.01	Owners Accr.	6,325.00
No. 134 Comp Skills	1,010.00	 	
No. 149 Child Care	14,653.00	TOTAL	\$587,132,914.00
No. 161 Millhouse Carp.	24,415.00	 	
No. 146 Ex. Voc. Alt.	24,167.00	 	
No. 147 Quincy Teen Mothers	37,000.00	PAYMENTS	
No. 160 Word Processing N.Q.H.	19,800.00	Paid out on Mayor's Warrants (To Date)	586,099,375.32
No. 127 Hotel & Restaurant	17,736.00	Cash on Hand — June 1, 1983	2,680,987.16
No. 152 Special Needs	15,747.00	Cash on Hand — June 30, 1983	1,033,539.00
No. 162 F C I A	70,893.00	Cash Receipts — June 1983	90,958,621.84
		Cash Payments — June 1983	87,244,095.68

WOODWARD FUND

Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 463.15	Institute Expenses (Pensions)	7,280.00
RECEIPTS		Federal Withholding Taxes	17,358.68
Income on Securities	16,469.93	State Withholding Taxes	6,153.66
Income on Mortgage Principal	1,424.89	Social Security — Employees	8,757.80
Income on Mortgage Interest	575.11	Social Security — Employers	8,862.74
Income — Tuition	66,600.00	Blue Cross-Blue Shield	688.37
Income — Federal Withholding Tax	17,358.68	Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Annuities	819.20
Income — State Withholding Tax	6,153.66	Quincy Municipal Credit Union	7,705.00
Income — Social Security — Employees	8,757.80	Massachusetts Div. of Employment Security	3,978.81
Income — Blue Cross-Blue Shield	688.37	Accrued Interest	1,304.35
Income — Metropolitan Life Insurance (Annuities)	819.20	To Woodward School	6,401.21
Income — Quincy Municipal Credit Union	7,705.00	Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	100.00
Income — Scholarship Fund	4,500.00	 	
Trans. Adams Temple & School Fund	26,863.23	BALANCE SHEET	
Trans. Charles Francis Adams	1,720.82	Cash on Hand	\$ 100.00
Trans. Woodward School	41,450.00	Investments	193,740.69
	\$201,549.84	Mortgages	5,017.27
EXPENSES		Institute Property	80,000.00
Securities Purchased — Quincy Savings Bank	\$ 1,424.89	 	
Institute Expenses (Payroll)	130,715.13		
			\$278,857.96

PERPETUAL CARE FUND

RECEIPTS	
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 16,968.12
Sale of Securities	86,000.00
Sale of Lots	21,125.00
Trans. from City of Quincy — General Fund	64,500.19
	<u>\$188,593.31</u>

EXPENSES	
To Quincy Savings Bank	\$ 13,000.00
To Quincy Co-Op. Bank	46,000.00
To General Fund	46,798.50
Safety Deposit Rental	100.00
Expense Sale of Securities	92.12
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	<u>82,602.69</u>
	\$188,593.31

ANALYSIS OF FUND

Investments	\$1,295,776.53
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	<u>82,602.69</u>
	\$1,378,379.22

ADAMS TEMPLE AND SCHOOL FUND

RECEIPTS	
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$26,726.45
Income on Securities	40,160.97
Income — Rental	<u>1,200.00</u>
	\$68,087.42

EXPENSES	
Administrative Expenses	\$ 4,884.98
Transferred to Woodward School	26,863.23
Transferred to Quincy Savings Bank	15,863.22
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	<u>20,475.99</u>
	\$68,087.42

BALANCE SHEETS

Investments	\$330,603.76
Real Estate	139,500.00
Cash on Hand	<u>20,475.99</u>
	\$490,579.75

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS FUND

RECEIPTS	
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 1,720.82
Income on Securities	<u>1,713.91</u>
	\$3,434.73

EXPENSES	
South Shore Bank — Trust Operations	\$ 46.37
Transferred to Woodward Fund	1,720.82
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	<u>1,667.54</u>
	\$3,434.73

STATEMENT OF FUND

Investment	\$17,538.74
Quincy Co-Op. Bank	900.00
Cash on Hand	<u>1,667.54</u>
	\$20,106.28

ROBERT CHARLES BILLINGS FUND

RECEIPTS	
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 35.14
Income on Securities	8,851.42
From Quincy Co-Op. Bank	<u>400.00</u>
	\$9,286.56

EXPENSES	
South Shore Bank — Trust Operations	\$ 167.05
Scholarships	4,500.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	<u>4,619.51</u>
	\$9,286.56

STATEMENT OF FUND	
Investments	\$65,650.00
Cash on Hand	<u>4,619.51</u>
	\$70,269.51

LOUISA C. SMITH FUND

RECEIPTS	
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 532.05
Income on Securities	625.39
From Mayor's Fund	1,000.00
From Contributions	500.00
From Coke Machine	<u>79.75</u>
	\$2,737.19

EXPENSES	
Expenses (Fuel)	\$ 971.80
South Shore Bank — Trust Operations	16.30
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	<u>1,749.09</u>
	\$2,737.19

STATEMENT OF FUND	
Investments	\$5,532.44
Cash on Hand	<u>1,749.09</u>
	\$7,281.53

ERVANT C. SERPOSS FUND

RECEIPTS	
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 436.93
Distribution — First National Bank-Boston	17,675.00
Withdrawn from Clinic	18,743.65
Refund — U.S. Treasury Overpayment	90.59
Federal Withholding Taxes	2,464.10
State Withholding Taxes	1,134.87
Social Security — Employee	<u>1,715.08</u>
	\$42,260.22

EXPENSES	
Expenses	\$34,256.18
Federal Withholding Taxes	2,464.10
State Withholding Taxes	1,134.87
Social Security — Employees Share	<u>1,715.08</u>
Social Security — Employers Share	1,715.08
Employees Employment Security — State	487.32
Employees Employment Security — Federal	89.64
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	<u>397.95</u>
	\$42,260.22

KOCH CLUB

Christmas Charity Fund

RECEIPTS	
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 45.64
Income on Securities	517.78
	<u>\$563.42</u>

EXPENSES	
To Quincy Co-Op. Bank	\$300.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	263.42
	<u>\$563.42</u>

STATEMENT OF FUND	
Quincy Co-Op. Bank	\$2,300.00
U.S. Treasury Note	5,004.45
Cash on Hand	263.42
	<u>\$7,567.87</u>

KOCH CLUB SCHOLARSHIP FUND

RECEIPTS	
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 117.75
Income on Securities	865.23
Contributions	115.00
	<u>\$1,097.98</u>

EXPENSES	
Trans. to Quincy Co-Op. Bank	\$ 700.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	397.98
	<u>\$1,097.98</u>

STATEMENT OF FUND	
Investments — Bonds	\$7,442.25
To Quincy Co-Op. Bank	7,132.50
Cash on Hand	397.98
	<u>\$14,972.73</u>

WILLIAM F. RYAN SCHOLARSHIP FUND

RECEIPTS	
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$125.12
Income on Securities	233.90
	<u>\$359.02</u>

EXPENSES	
Trans. to Quincy Co-Op. Bank	\$200.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	159.02
	<u>\$359.02</u>

STATEMENT OF FUND	
Quincy Co-Op. Bank	\$3,300.00
Cash on Hand	159.02
	<u>\$3,459.02</u>

DAWES MEMORIAL FUND

RECEIPTS	
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$113.79
Income on Securities	54.85
Income from Rentals	180.00
	<u>\$348.64</u>

EXPENSES	
To Quincy Co-Op. Bank	\$250.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	98.64
	<u>\$348.64</u>

STATEMENT OF FUND	
Investments — Quincy Co-Op. Bank	\$1,064.38
Cash on Hand	98.64
	<u>\$1,163.02</u>

QUINCY DETOXIFICATION CENTER FUND

RECEIPTS	
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 25,404.85
State Grants	383,425.62
Federal Withholding Taxes	27,099.24
State Withholding Taxes	10,518.53
Social Security	17,190.22
Blue Cross-Blue Shield	2,189.88
Licensed Practical Nurses	137.20
Prudential Insurance Company	6,361.00
Third Party Payment	20,000.00
	<u>\$492,326.54</u>

EXPENSES	
Payroll	\$256,519.80
Bills Payable	76,941.61
Federal Withholding Taxes	27,099.24
State Withholding Taxes	10,518.53
Social Security — Employees Share	17,190.22
Social Security — Employers Share	17,190.22
Blue Cross-Blue Shield	2,189.88
Employment Security — State	4,508.91
Licensed Practical Nurses	137.20
Massachusetts Hospital Service Insurance	7,812.52
Paid on Deposit Loan	11,500.00
Prudential Insurance Co.	6,361.00
Third Party Payment	2,000.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	<u>52,357.41</u>
	<u>\$492,326.54</u>

AUDITING DEPARTMENT

Robert E. Foy III, Auditor



Assets and Liabilities

City of Quincy Balance Sheet — Revenue Accounts June 30, 1983

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>
Revenue Cash on Hand	-\$ 53,665.93
Investments	3,770,000.00
Petty Cash	1,425.00
Revenue Sharing Cash	107,127.69
Cash — Spec. Fed. Rev. Sharing	-7,607.72
Taxes — 1983	1,895,881.98
Taxes — 1982	1,621,862.56
Taxes — 1981	648,953.14
Taxes — 1980	562,512.37
Taxes — 1979 & Prior	1,456,038.66
Outstanding Motor Excise Taxes:	
1983	586,628.46
1982	271,259.44
1981	151,063.43
1980	354,449.66
Previous	2,252,988.79
Dealers Plates	4,405.00 3,620,794.78
Boat Excise:	
1981	47,768.57
1980	18,399.53 66,168.10
Special Assessments:	
Street	7,204.37
Sewers	6,036.52
Committed Interest	4,675.61 17,916.50
Tax Titles	4,898,913.24
Tax Possessions	47,574.11
Water Liens	71,588.15
Outstanding Water Bills:	
Water Rates	857,170.86
Water Services Connection	40,640.25 897,811.11
Sewer Use	436,354.92
Outstanding Dept. Bills:	
Welfare	10,703.25
Schools	150,577.19
Hospital	3,828,807.70
Others	36,137.50 4,026,225.64
Overlay Deficit	37,339.80
Cash Discrepancy	861.48
Aid to Highways — Chap. 90 (State)	64,570.96
Aid to Highways — Chap. 90 (County)	66,791.76
Revenue 1983-84	69,584,102.00
Chap. 44, Sec. 31D — Snow & Ice — 1983	294,804.63
Excess & Deficiency	1,824,469.26
Norfolk County Hospital Tax	48,555.01
Norfolk County Tax	9,145.50
Commonwealth of Mass.	114,921.91
	\$95,359,271.13
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 241,000.00
Cemetery Sale of Lots:	31,520.27
Pine Hill	25,165.05
Wollaston	88,142.85
Sale of Real Estate	-9.00
Deposits	891.30
Sporting Licenses for State	82.00
Due County	909,171.95
Sale of Dogs	85,788.77
Unexpended Balance:	707,484.81
Quincy School Lunch Account	176,623.82
Athletics	107,127.69
Federal & State Grants	85,705.32
Trust Funds, Income, etc.	2,433.80
Federal Revenue Sharing	72,837.80
Reserves:	995,318.66
Reserves for Appropriation	1,156,295.58
Water Reserves	861.48
Parking Meters	131,362.72
Abatement of Taxes	-7,607.72
Reserves Until Collected:	
Boat Excise	5,042,440.62
Motor Excise	4,898,913.24
Special Assessments	47,574.11
Tax Titles	4,026,225.64
Tax Possessions	897,811.11
Departmental	71,588.15
Water	85,713.35
Water Liens	436,354.92
Sewer Use	\$95,359,271.13
Reserve for Cash Discrepancy	66,168.10
Aid to Highways — Chapter 90	47,574.11
Spec. Fed. Rev. Sharing — Appropriations	4,026,225.64
Revenue Appropriations	3,556,255.11
Revenue Appropriations 1983-84	85,713.35
Quincy City Hospital	69,584,102.00
Quincy Junior College	14,083,346.55

Balance Sheet — Non-Revenue June 30, 1983

<u>Assets</u>		<u>Liabilities</u>	
Cash on Hand	\$ 1,759,850.44	Appropriations — Non-Revenue	\$ 1,777,474.44
Due from Bond Sale	2,017,624.00	Temp. Loans in Anticipated Bond Sales	2,000,000.00
	3,777,474.44		3,777,474.44

Balance Sheet — Deferred Assessments

Assessments Not Due:		Deferred Assessments	
Street Betterments	215,486.96		245,605.93
Sewer Betterments	30,118.97		
	245,605.93		

Balance Sheet — Indebtedness

Bonded Indebtedness	25,665,000.00	Inside Debt Limits:	
		North Quincy High	170,000.00
		Land Taking	
		Ross Parking Area	15,000.00
		Land Taking	
		Pub. Wrks. — Civil Def.	100,000.00
		Complex	
		Purchase Park Land	165,000.00
		Sewers	2,290,000.00
			2,740,000.00
	25,665,000.00	Outside Debt Limits:	
		Schools	17,245,000.00
		Water	1,310,000.00
		Parking Garages	1,770,000.00
		Community Development	800,000.00
		Quincy Emergency Loan-Deficit	1,800,000.00
			22,925,000.00
			25,665,000.00

BOARD OF ASSESSOR'S

Elmer Fagurlund



Annual Report

VALUATION

Valuation of Buildings	\$192,530,927.00
Valuation of Land	55,425,000.00
Valuation of Tangible Personal Property	24,214,300.00
Total Valuation of the City as determined as of January 1, 1982	\$272,170,227.00
School Rate	\$ 60.71
General Rate	116.20
Total Tax Rate	\$177.00

Total Valuation of Motor Vehicles as of 12/31/82	67,978,084.80
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Total Valuation of the City including Motor Vehicles for Fiscal 1982/1983	\$340,148,311.80
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CITY APPROPRIATIONS

Total Appropriations to be Raised by Taxation	\$68,332,448.60
Total Appropriations to be Taken from Available Funds	3,662,189.78
Amounts Certified by Tax Collector for Tax Title Purposes	30,000.00
Final Court Judgments	—
Overlay Deficits of Prior Years	821,953.97
Total Offsets from Cherry Sheet	146,120.00
Revenue Deficits	—
Deficit in Snow & Ice	234,449.07
Deficit in Temporary Loan Interest	1,070,772.39
TOTAL	\$74,297,933.81
STATE AND COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	\$ 6,246,839.04
OVERLAY RESERVE FOR TAX ABATEMENTS AND STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS	2,311,431.58
GROSS AMOUNT TO BE RAISED	\$82,856,204.43

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND AVAILABLE FUNDS

Total Estimated Receipts from State	\$23,628,416.00
Prior Years Overestimates from State and County	381,913.36
Local Estimated Receipts	7,009,542.71
Available Funds	1,582,189.78
Revenue Sharing	2,080,000.00
TOTAL	\$34,682,061.85

SCHEDULE A — RECEIPTS

1. Motor Vehicle and Trailer Excise	\$1,592,544.91
2. Licenses	200,796.64
3. Fines	84,935.18
4. Special Assessments	25,397.56
5. General Government	45,407.64
6. Protection of Persons and Property	225,190.82
7. Health and Sanitation	14,234.95
8. Public Works — Misc.	9,525.69
9. School (Local Receipts of School Comm.)	149,747.22
10. Libraries	11,529.75
11. Hospitals	—
12. Cemeteries	92,760.47
13. Recreation	34,403.06
14. Miscellaneous	1,289.00
15. Parks & Rentals	74,918.61
16. Interest	618,550.87
17. Public service enterprises (Water Dept.)	3,274,694.43
18. In Lieu of Tax Payments	48,421.26
19. Sale of City Owned Property	145,655.72
20. Boat Excise	183.00
21. Squantum Gardens	59,245.50
22. Veterans Refunds — Misc.	90,110.43
23. Parking Violations	210,000.00
1A. 121A (one time)	—
26. TOTALS	\$7,009,542.71

PROPERTY TAX BUREAU. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

EXEMPTIONS HAVE BEEN GRANTED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1983 ON REAL ESTATE TAXES UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE FOLLOWING CLAUSES:

City/Town Quincy Clauses:	Number of Exemptions Granted in Fiscal Year 1983	*Tax Dollars Abated On Exemptions Fiscal Year 1983
Seventeen (\$2000. or \$175.) Seventeen C — Please signify which clause		
Surviving Spouses	587	206,106.68
Minors	—	—
Persons 70 Years of age or over	131	45,485.28
Eighteen — Hardship cases	14	4,031.18
Veterans — Twenty-second (\$2000. or \$175.) Items (a-f)	1347	478,716.41
Twenty-second A (\$4000. or \$350.)	13	9,912.00
Twenty-second B (\$8000. or \$700.)	5	6,637.50
Twenty-second C (\$10,000. or \$875.)	2	2,761.20
Twenty-second D (\$2000. or \$175.)		
Twenty-second E (\$6000. or \$525.)	62	59,624.68
Paraplegics, Surviving Spouses of Paraplegics	1	2,504.55
Thirty-seven (\$5000. or \$437.50)		
Thirty-seven A (\$500.) Blind Person — Please signify which clause	99	79,246.02
Forty-one (\$4000. or \$500.)	OPTION I	
Certain Elderly Persons 70 years of age or over	OPTION II	835
Forty-one A (Deferred Taxes)		581,629.88
Persons 65 years of age or over		10,221.76
Forty-second/Forty-third (\$8000. or \$700.)		
Spouses & Minor Children of Police Officers & Fire Fighters	2	2,331.98
TOTALS	3109	1,489,209.12

**The entire cost of exemptions before reimbursement must be indicated. Exemptions granted under Clause 41 should be accurately recorded since the number will determine the amount of reimbursement to your municipality. Please indicate the number of Clause 41 exemptions denied because of excess gross estate or income of a co-owner. No.*

THOMAS CRANE PUBLIC LIBRARY

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